

Weather

Local—Clearing. Little change in temperature.
Eastern New York State—Cloudy, followed by clearing and moderate temperature.

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Aid USSR, Britain, State A.F.L. Head Urges at Parley

Lyons Urges Parley Spur U. S. Help to Allies to Smash Hitler; Green Asks Labor Stake in Victory; Poletti Hits Discrimination

By George Morris
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Keynoting the seventy-eighth annual convention of the New York State Federation of Labor, President Thomas J. Lyons today called for a resolution, "pledging full material aid to Great Britain, Russia, China and any other country resisting the heavy-booted march of Hitler's hordes."



THOMAS J. LYONS

FDR Sending Final Plea to Shipyard Firm

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (UP).—President Roosevelt is making a final appeal to the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Co. to accept the recommendations of the National Defense Mediation Board and end the 15-day strike at its Kearny, N. J., shipyards, it was understood today.

Mr. Roosevelt's future action will be guided by the outcome of this appeal, it was said.
White House Secretary Stephen T. Early told a morning press conference "that there's nothing yet on the shipyard strike, but I don't know what the developments of the day may be." He disclaimed personal knowledge of the President's appeal.

Officials said an executive order, authorizing government seizure of the shipyard, has been prepared in event that action is necessary to get work resumed on \$493,000,000 of Navy and Maritime Commission vessels under construction there.

SAFEGUARDS UNION
They indicated that the President would ask the company to accept the board's recommendation for a "maintenance of union membership clause" in a new contract it is negotiating with the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, CIO.

The officials said the President was given the draft of an executive order, authorizing him to take over the plant as commander-in-chief of the armed forces, at a conference with Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, Associate OPM Director Sidney Hillman and Chairman William H. Davis of the Mediation Board yesterday. The order was drafted by Adlai Stevenson, special assistant to Knox, who boarded the President's train in Maine following his meeting in the Atlantic with British Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

The more than 1,000 delegates responded with an explosion of applause and cheers which underscored this as the climaxing point of Lyons' speech.

Another high point of this morning's session came later in the speech of President William Green of the AFL, when, declaring the AFL's full support of the eight-point Roosevelt-Churchill declaration, he added an "amendment," or what he projected may be a "ninth point," providing for labor participation at the conference table after "Hitler is finally defeated."

AFL BACKS 8 POINTS
"I declare here publicly and to my radio audience, that the American Federation of Labor stands behind the President and in support of those eight points announced by him a few days ago.

"In addition, we want to offer an amendment to the eight points. I do not know whether it should be classified a ninth, but we want it included and that is this—that when this tyrant running loose in Europe by the name of Hitler is finally defeated, which he will be and the representatives of the governments sit around the conference table for the purpose of drawing an agreement designed to preserve for all time the rights of nations—small and great—and to preserve peace throughout the world, when another Magna Charta is written, we want labor represented sitting at the conference table too.

"I demand that the representatives of labor from every nation, speaking different languages, worshipping in accordance with the dictates of their conscience—all of those representatives of the ranks of labor to be there to help shape a new world, new freedoms, new righteousness, if I may put it that way, a new future throughout the world."

ASKS LABOR PROVISION
Green added that labor wants written into the agreement that "workers in every nation throughout the world shall be accorded the

(Continued on Page 4)

F. D. R. Signs Bill For \$275 Million Flood Control Aid

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (UP).—President Roosevelt today signed the \$275,000,000 Flood Control Authorization Bill, but informed Congress that he will ask no appropriations for actual development of the projects until expiration of the national emergency, unless they are important to the national defense.

The text of his statement follows: "The Flood Control Bill authorizes the construction of new flood control projects, but it does not make any appropriations for that purpose. The projects are to be undertaken as speedily as may be consistent with budgetary requirements from whatever funds may be appropriated.

wash" probe, and that if there is evidence of Nazi fifth column activities and sabotage or company neglect of safety rules they want it brought out—and the guilty apprehended.

TOLL RISES
Meanwhile, the known toll up until last night was three identified dead, two unidentified, 31 injured and burned in hospitals, and estimates as high as 40 still missing. It was feared that the death toll will mount daily, if not hourly as bodies are fished out of the East River. It was also a foregone conclusion, according to the authorities that more bodies of seamen and longshoremen will be found aboard the S. S. Panuco which is grounded on Governor's Island and still burning.

U. S. Awaits Full Tokio Reply on 'Hostages'

Chinese Envoy Sees Hull; Says Nation Supports 8-Point Program

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (UP).—Secretary of State Cordell Hull said today the United States still is waiting a complete and satisfactory explanation of Japan's refusal to permit the departure of Americans for the United States.

Hull said that reports received from United States Ambassador Joseph C. Grew, who has conferred at length on the problem with Tokyo officials, are not complete enough to permit any definite action at this time.

Hull also was visited by Chinese Ambassador Dr. Hu Shih who advised this government formally that China has endorsed and accepted the eight-point post-war program formulated by President Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

Hull said he was gratified by the Chinese action. He recalled, also, that world reaction to the Roosevelt-Churchill declarations was favorable.

He referred to the Treasury Department and to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation questions on reports that the Soviet Union has asked for an extension of credits in the United States with which to facilitate purchase of war materials.

In this connection, however, Soviet Ambassador Constantin A. Gumeny arranged for a late afternoon conference with Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles, presumably on the problem of further expediting materials between the United States and the U.S.S.R.

Informed officials said, meantime, that the United States may couple its protest to Japan over detention of Americans with retaliatory measures which would have the effect of prohibiting Japanese nationals from leaving this country without special permission.

Nazi Cities Fired by Big RAF Attacks

Report Nazis Reinforce Defense in Ruhr as Bombing Continues

LONDON, Aug. 19 (UP).—The Air Ministry reported today that Germany had reinforced the defenses of the Ruhr and Rhineland, rich industrial areas long battered by British bombs in an offensive continued last night with heavy attacks on Cologne and Duisburg.

The Royal Air Force drove across the Channel was being carried out without respite. Coastal observers reported bombers and fighters shuttling overhead at all hours as the raids on northern France and other occupied territory went on.

Again Tuesday night a large force of bombers and fighters headed for the French Coast, correspondents reported from Folkestone. The attack had been waged intermittently since before midnight.

British fighters were reported authoritatively to have destroyed eight German fighters in offensive operations over northern France during the morning. Six British fighters admittedly were missing, but the pilots of two were reported safe.

The Air Ministry said a "great number of heavy bombs" were dropped on Cologne and Duisburg in the night attacks.

In the north, today's communiqué reported, the Red Army forces of Marshal Klement Voroshilov falling back upon Leningrad battled the Germans around Kingisepp, railroad town 70 miles southwest of the former Soviet capital, and in the Novgorod region, 100 miles south of Leningrad above Lake Lina.

There was no mention of the course of the fighting north of (Continued on Page 4)

London, Dutch E. Indies Act Jointly on Japan

BATAVIA, N.E.I., Aug. 19 (UP).—Great Britain and the Dutch East Indies governments were understood authoritatively today to have agreed to fullest cooperation in trade measures regarding Japan.

The nature of the measures was not revealed but at least one Japanese tanker left the Palembang oil center empty due to the Dutch restrictions.

U. S. HAS A WAR TO WIN--FDR; STALIN ACTS ON PARLEY CALL

Red Army Resisting Fiercely in Big Odessa Battle

ALL FRONTS RAGE

Stalin Informs U. S., British Envoys of Parley Speed

MOSCOW, Aug. 19 (UP).—Premier Joseph V. Stalin has informed the British and United States Ambassadors of his eagerness for an early convening in Moscow of the tri-power conference which the Soviet press hailed today as bringing nearer "the complete and final annihilation of Hitlerism."

The official Soviet spokesman, Deputy Foreign Commissar Solomon A. Lozovsky, said that Stalin had informed U. S. Ambassador Laurence

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, Aug. 19.—Only one German plane was able to break through the anti-aircraft defense of this city in the past three nights, in attempted raids, a special communiqué today stated. It dropped a number of incendiary and explosive bombs, but no great damage was caused, the communiqué said.

A. Steinhardt and British Ambassador Sir Stafford Cripps that the Soviet Government is ready for the consultations at the earliest possible moment.

However, no actual date for the convening of the conference has been fixed, Lozovsky said.

MASS RAILIES IN USSR

Soviet workers held mass meetings today and adopted scores of resolutions hailing British and American pledges of aid to the Soviet Union, resulting from the Churchill-Roosevelt meeting at sea, and said they have marked "a new stage in the development of collaboration of the three great powers for the complete and final destruction of Hitlerism."

MOSCOW, Wednesday, Aug. 20 (UP).—The Soviet High Command today reported a bitter battle underway for Odessa, great Ukrainian port on the Black Sea, and told of "stubborn" resistance against a huge German pincer whose claws have been thrust closer to Leningrad.

Violent hand-to-hand battles were reported raging in the streets of cities, towns and villages of the Ukraine, where Marshal Semyon Budenny's Red Armies are falling back to the Dnieper River, fighting a savage rear-guard action.

Today's High Command communiqué told of heavy fighting all along the long front with "especially stubborn" battles at Odessa, both west and south of Leningrad and at Gomel, 135 miles north of Kiev.

ODESSA BATTLE RAGES

Today's High Command communiqué covering Tuesday's fighting indicates that Budenny's forces in and around Odessa—battered by merciless Luftwaffe bombardment—were making a "last man" stand against the Germans.

The Odessa battle raged as Budenny withdrew the bulk of his forces to the eastern bank of the Dnieper and into a deep and powerful defense chain established long ago, it was understood.

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WHERE BROWDER BELONGS!



Nazism Menaces All Peoples, McNutt Tells Knights of Columbus

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 19.—In a speech to the annual convention of the Knights of Columbus here, Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt warned tonight that Nazism menaces all peoples and declared that a successful defense of the United States must include strengthening and extension of democracy.

McNutt told the organization of Catholic laymen in his speech which was broadcast over a National hookup that the forces of aggression threaten "to shake the very foundations of Christian civilization."

"From the evil forces thus loosened upon the world, no nation and no people are safe, and we unite the nation and people who fall to prepare adequate defense against this rushing flood of pagan violence."

NEED MORE DEMOCRACY
He stressed the importance of making soldiers feel that the community which they visit on leave "is worth defending" and improving conditions so that industrial workers will "live in a community that is worth defending."

McNutt said that this was part (Continued on Page 2)

CIO and AFL Unionists Urge 'Free Browder'

Furniture Local Head, Meat Cutters Leader Issue Statement

A CIO leader and a devout Catholic, and an AFL official espoused the "Free Browder" movement in statements issued today from the offices of the newly established Citizens' Committee to Free Earl Browder, 1133 Broadway.

The two labor leaders issuing their statements were Conrad Kaye, Secretary Manager, Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union, Local 623, and Richard Mazza, President, Furniture Workers Union, Local 76B.

"A sense of justice dictates these words to me, FREE EARL BROWDER," declared President Richard Mazza, "as a Catholic, as a good and sincere Christian, and as an enemy of persecution and discrimination in any way or form against anyone, regardless of color, creed or belief. I am convinced that an injustice has been done to this man."

"As a labor leader, as a factory worker," continued Mazza's statement, "as a man who has suffered alongside his brothers and sisters, I will fight for justice until God closes my eyes forever. As an (Continued on Page 4)

Admiral Byrd Tells Garden Rally Nazism Must 'Be Fought to the Death'

Thousands who jammed the Garden last night in a big anti-Hitler rally under the auspices of the Council for Democracy heard nationally noted personalities voice America's unanimous enmity to everything Nazism stands for.

Presided over by Associate Justice Owen J. Roberts of the U. S. Supreme Court, the big audience heard such famous persons as Rear Admiral Richard Byrd, Carl Sandburg, and for Sing Sing Warden Lewis E. Lawes.

Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, who made the main address at the giant rally, pleaded for unity and responsibility in the attitude of the American people toward the struggle between democracy and tyranny, between freedom and slavery, between good and evil.

"This is everybody's war," Byrd declared. "This time the fight is to the death. . . . Adolf Hitler has declared that the world is not large enough for both Nazism and democracy."

The navy officer, who is at present on leave for the purpose of making a speaking tour on the subject of the National Emergency, struck bitterly at the Hitlerite agents and their propaganda, warning people against falling victim to the fallacy of isolationism.

WARNS OF PROPAGANDA
"This false sense of isolation," Byrd emphasized, "serves only to play into the hands of the Hitlerite agents whose master dreams—not only of European conquest—but of world conquest, whose master is as interested in the wheat fields of (Continued on Page 2)

Uses Lincoln Quote On Civil War Crisis As '41 Parallel

BLOW TO APATHY

Reviews Churchill Talk, Stresses World-Wide Fight on Hitlerism

By Adam Lapin
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—President Roosevelt expressed the conviction at his press conference this afternoon that the American people do not yet realize that they have a war to win.

The President made this point by drawing a striking parallel with a statement by President Lincoln during the dark days of the Civil War calling for greater realization of the danger facing the country.

He emphasized that there is a "parallel" between the Lincoln statement and the present situation.

At his first press conference following his dramatic meeting at sea with Prime Minister Churchill, the President also said that greater and more coordinated aid to the nations which are fighting Hitlerism would grow out of the meeting.

CITES LINCOLN PARALLEL

The President followed up his discussion of his conference with Churchill by calling attention to a passage in which Carl Sandburg in Volume I of the War Years described an off-the-record statement by President Lincoln to Mrs. Mary A. Livermore of Chicago and several other women. The most significant quotation from Lincoln follows:

"The fact is the people have not yet made up their minds that we are at war with the South. They have not buckled down to the determination to fight this war through for they have got the idea into their heads that we are going to get out of this fix somehow by strategy. That's the word—strategy. General McClellan thinks he is going to whip the rebels by strategy, and the Army has got the same notion. They have no idea that the war is to be carried on and put through by hard, tough fighting, that it will hurt somebody; and no headway is going to be made while this decision lasts."

The White House made public this quotation from Lincoln as well as a preceding passage in Sandburg's biography describing Lincoln's talk with the women which went as follows:

"I have no word of encouragement to give," was the slow, blunt reply. "The military situation is far from bright; and the country knows it as well as I do."

"The women were silent. They knew it was a heart-to-heart talk, that he was telling them what he could not tell the country, that he was frankly relieving the burden of an overweighed mind. It was a silence of a moment, but deep and painful," said Mrs. Livermore.

WARNS AGAINST APATHY

While obviously encouraged by his meeting with Churchill, the President's reference to Lincoln was taken as a warning by implication against apathy, false optimism or against relaxation of united struggle against Hitlerism.

Mr. Roosevelt said that the army and the navy have been asked to make a survey of American production, including both deliveries and military needs which will present a picture of the situation as far ahead as 1941.

He added that the British are completing a similar survey which will soon be made available to officials here.

The Soviet Union and China are also drawing up estimates of their production and requirements, the President said.

SOVIET DEFENSE NEEDS

American officials are expected to get a more detailed picture of Soviet needs and productive capacity at the forthcoming three-power conference in Moscow. The President said that he did not know as yet who would be selected to head the American mission to Moscow.

There was a survey made of American and British defense needs, the President said, about a year ago. But he explained that the time has now come for putting the en-

B'klyn Dockers Bitter Over Pier Fire, Demand Real Probe Into Death Inferno

By John Meldon

Police precinct 82, at 17 Butler Street, Brooklyn, yesterday, was the tragic scene of an unending stream of wives and relatives of longshoremen involved in the fatal and costly waterfront fire Monday, which swept the S. S. Panuco, who are still seeking the whereabouts of dock workers who had not been heard from since the disaster.

Operators at the police station answering insistent calls from other relatives repeated over and over: "Sorry lady, we don't have him on the dead or injured list. We might find him later."

Sentiment among the thousands of longshoremen along Brooklyn's vast waterfront was bitter yesterday, and they openly voiced demands that there be no "white-

The fire, which occurred at noon Monday, completely gutted Pier 27, at the foot of Baltic St. in Brooklyn, partially destroyed an adjacent pier, destroyed lighters and barges tied up near the ship and wiped out cargo destined for the U. S. Navy.

Inquiries were afoot yesterday and to continue today to determine the cause of the blaze which wreaked such horrible toll. Actual source of the blaze was not agreed upon by F.B.I. Navy probes and city police, although the latter insisted that the fire started on Pier 27 in a bale of hemp, raged up to the boat and then spread along the waterfront. As is usually the case, some authorities (before a (Continued on Page 3)



Bulgarian Army Filled With Hatred for Nazi Rulers; Wide Upsurge in Poland Follows Moscow Appeal to Slavs

Leaflets Distributed Throughout Occupied Areas Of Poland; Anti-Nazi Movement Growing; Freedom Radio Broadcasts to People

BERNE, Aug. 19.—Reports reaching here indicate that the appeal issued by the rally of Slav peoples in Moscow to all the oppressed Slavs met with highly favorable response in many towns in Poland, where it received wide distribution.

Polish patriots are circulating the text of the appeal as well as the speeches of the Polish General Januszkiewicz, Andrzej Wasilewski, noted author, Alexei Tolstoy and others.

Only a few hours after the Moscow rally the appeal was mimeographed and posted in several Warsaw streets. The appeal of the Slav rally was also circulated in all the villages in occupied Poland.

STRUGGLE IN CROATIA

Secret meetings of members of certain disbanded political parties, including members of the Croatian Peasant Party, were held in Zagreb.

Banya-Luka and other Croatian towns as early as Aug. 13. One such meeting was held in the suburbs of Zagreb was attended by non-partisan intellectuals and a group of workers in addition to the members of the disbanded parties.

The speakers at this meeting reported that in Croatia all the conditions exist for a successful struggle against Hitler's gang and Hitler's servants. In Banya-Luka, the meeting of the members of Croatian Peasant Party adopted an appeal to all Croats calling for the destruction of foodstuffs

shipped to Germany and Italy, and for the merciless struggle against the Ustase detachments now being formed in Croatia and against the German police.

Reports reaching here state that the secret Polish radio station, broadcasting from German occupied territory, devoted recent broadcasts to the Polish response to the Soviet-Polish agreement and the Moscow Slav rally. Many facts were cited testifying to the new upsurge of the liberation struggle of the Polish people, increased activity of the various secret patriotic organizations and the guerrilla units. The broadcast states that the Aug. 14 leaflets containing the full text of the Soviet-Polish agreement and the appeal of the Slav rally, were posted on the walls, windows and gates of Cracow. At dawn the police patrols searched the city and destroyed the leaflets, but on the next night the leaflets appeared again. Cases of sabotage in industry and particularly on railways have become more frequent.

Bulgarian Officer Declares People United for Struggle Against Hitler Occupation; Gestapo Terror Increasing

GENEVA, Aug. 19.—Intellectuals from the Trans-Carpathian Ukraine who have found refuge from the German and Hungarian terror there, tell of the tremendous impression created on the population by the Moscow Slav Rally. Secret meetings at which the appeal issued by the Moscow Rally is discussed are now taking place in Munkacs, Huszt, Uzhhorod and in many villages.

Reports reaching Zurich indicate that the speeches delivered at the Moscow Slav Rally and particularly that of Alexei Tolstoy and the Bulgarian representative, Doctor Stoyanov, as well as the appeal of the rally have been published secretly in leaflet form and are widely circulated in the villages, factories, barracks and offices.

The Bulgarian officer, I—, declared to a journalist: "One seldom meets such a striking difference between the desires and aspirations of the people and the policy of the government, as we now see in Bulgaria. Virtually every Bulgarian is behind this struggle of the Slav peoples for liberation from Hitler's rule of blood and terror. Yet Bulgaria's rulers are relying on Hitler's bayonets and are more and more betraying the interests of the Bulgarian people to the Germans."

lectuals, peasants and soldiers. Large sections of the Bulgarian officers are prepared to join the struggle against German fascism.

"The Bulgarian Army is now seething with unrest which cannot be suppressed or wiped out by shifting men from unit to unit. The Bulgarian Army stands behind the people and supports the fight of all Slav peoples."

"Should the Hitlerites and their Bulgarian lackeys compel us to go to war, we shall turn our bayonets against them. The Bulgarian soldier will never shoot his Slav brothers, that would be tantamount to suicide."

"The Bulgarian intellectuals, students, all progressive thinking people are doing everything to bring the message of the Slav Rally to every man and woman. The Bulgarian police authorities, working hand in glove with the Gestapo, have intensified their terror in an attempt to suppress the ever-increasing unrest now fermenting within the country against the Hitler tyranny."

"The great liberation struggle waged by the Soviet Union is supported not only by workers, intel-

The War In the East

(THE FIFTY-EIGHTH DAY)
By a Veteran Commander

The Red Army High Command announces that the town of Kingisepp has been evacuated. Map-porers will note that Kingisepp is on the eastern bank of the river Luga and will be horrified by the absence from now on of any water-barriers between the Germans and Leningrad. This circumstance should not scare them because here the Germans will encounter an intricate system of field fortifications which in themselves are much more important than a comparatively small river (only VERY large bodies of water are serious obstacles in this war).

However, this withdrawal is important inasmuch as it shows that the Germans are pressing the operation against Leningrad.

At the same time we see that in the Ukraine Marshal Budenny has succeeded in withdrawing a majority of his armies almost intact to the line of the Dnieper. This, of course, does not mean that the loss of the industrial centers which have been evacuated is to be lightly dismissed, but this loss is not VITAL, while the preservation of the armies of the Southwestern direction is vital.

It is clear that both German offensives are aimed at the Soviet Baltic and Black Sea Fleets, as we remarked before. This is an attack on the northern outlet of the Soviet Union, Murmansk, which is linked with Leningrad and Kronstadt (and the Baltic Fleet) and its southern link with the outside world—the Black Sea and the Gulf of Persia. In other words, the Germans, having definitely despaired of knocking out the Red Army are trying a strategy of strangulation. However, this cannot succeed, with a country having the will and resources of the Soviet Union.

While the British Air Force continues its ceaseless attacks against Germany, a powerful air-link is being stretched from the factories of the United States to West Africa and the Near East. The planes that will be ferried over from here will not only help protect Dakar but might soon make their appearance over Iran. The world is small, indeed.

This writer has received a number of letters asking specific questions. One of the most frequent pertains to the comparison of numbers in men and equipment in the German and Red Armies.

The latest reliable data hark back to 1939. It is obvious that in war time no such data would be available. There is a saying: "When the game has started this is no time to count chips."

(For best pre-war information Max Werner's "The Military Strength of the Powers" is recommended, as well as a series of articles by The Captain in Soviet Russia Today, issued from February to August 1941, incl.)

Another reader asks what the Veteran Commander thinks of the news item about a German air squadron transporting 280,000 wounded men from the Smolensk front. The Vet thinks that this is a misprint. It should read 2,800 men. However, this does not mean that the German casualties are not enormous. They ARE.

Nazis Peril All Peoples, McNutt Warns K. of C.

(Continued from Page 1.)

of his own work as Coordinator of Health, Welfare and Recreation, and that the Knights of Columbus had cooperated in this job.

"A reconsecration to the tenets of democracy and a better understanding of its significance for mankind is as necessary as the will to repel an invader from our shores," McNutt said.

He declared that the American people "are improving their democracy as well as extending their military defenses."

Pointing to the "bottlenecks to our democracy" which still exist and must be removed, McNutt said: "There are still bottlenecks to our democracy. There are bottlenecks to production: to consumer distribution; to individual opportunity. We know that for some great minorities there are bottlenecks to liberty."

"People among us who are too poor for their own health and for the health of the nation. Others who become rich to the point which is not proportionate to their contribution to the public welfare or their concern for the common interests."

The Federal Security Administrator said that the fall of France provided an example of "how fatal is the neglect" of a nation's democratic institutions if it is to resist aggression successfully.

ASSAILS VICHY TRAITORS

For the men of Vichy, McNutt reserved one of the most stinging indictments made by any administration official. He described the Vichy group as:

"Men who can tolerate a collaborator with fascism, repudiating the spirit of the Bastille and the traditions of liberty, embracing the evil forces which have dismembered the land of their nativity. Men with craven souls who for the sake of personal power and gain, sell their nation's honor and their own."

He pointed out that the France which had produced the men of Vichy had "almost completely repudiated those great social reforms which made the nation the outstanding democracy of Europe."

"It was warm concern for the common man that had vanished. The drive for greater social and economic liberty had been abandoned. The social conscience was dead. The nation had become hard and callous."

"Liberty, equality, fraternity, the cry that once inspired the world had become a faint and hollow sound, heard but dimly down the long corridors of time."

"The Bastille was once more seized and the spirit of French democracy imprisoned," McNutt said. "The fall of France was clearly pointed to the reactionary, pro-fascist forces as 'the enemy within' that struck the 'fatal thrust' and stabbed France 'in the back.'"

This view of the situation was in sharp conflict with that of former Ambassador William C. Bullitt and other appeasers who had

attempted to blame the betrayal of France on the Communists and on the demands of the unions for better working conditions.

Contrasting Great Britain and France, McNutt declared "even under the impact of total war, England has rededicated herself to the democratic way of life."

"It is not only the international relations of the Baldwin-Chamberlain gang that the war has forced overboard," McNutt said. "Their reactionary home policies have also been abandoned."

He cited the scaling upwards of unemployment and workmen's compensation benefits and of personal injury benefits for civilian defense volunteers and to all gainfully employed who are injured by enemy action.

Pétain Issues New Warning To Opposition

VICHY, Aug. 19 (UP).—Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain served warning today that he was determined to crush all opposition to his regime and, acknowledging such opposition, said that "the time for hedging is past."

The marshal spoke at Royat, where he inaugurated the procedure of obtaining oaths of allegiance from all public officials as a means of combating hostility to his government.

Opposition to the Vichy government has spread from disgruntled members of the former Parliament to all sections of the old French electorate.

Churchill in London, Spurs Aid to USSR

Hailed on Return; Will Broadcast to World Next Sunday

LONDON, Aug. 19 (UP).—Prime Minister Churchill returned to London today and, preliminary to a worldwide radio speech Sunday, began a round of conferences setting in motion machinery to implement decisions reached in his meeting with President Roosevelt.

Churchill went at once to a meeting of the war cabinet, wedged in a brief talk with high military authorities, hurried to Buckingham Palace to hand King George a letter from the President, and then tackled work which accumulated on his desk during his absence.

Heading the list of urgent matters was aid to the Soviet Union, involving the effectuation of new agreements and plans for the Anglo-American-Soviet conference in Moscow.

The radio speech will be delivered Sunday at 9 P. M. (4 P. M. EDT). Churchill was expected to deal exhaustively with his conference with the President, putting it in its proper perspective in the general war picture and bringing in clarifying sidelights.

A few hours after Churchill's return the American Embassy announced that Capt. Elliott Roosevelt, second son of the President who attended the north Atlantic conference, had arrived in London.

Back in London from the British port at which he landed Monday, Churchill was hailed as a re-



Doughboy Meets Tommy: An American marine from California is welcomed by an English gunner in Iceland, as American troops put in their first appearance in the north Atlantic outpost.

turning hero. Many of the nation's highest figures were at the railway station to join the crowds in cheering him when the Royal special train assigned by King George arrived at 9:27 A. M.

Most of the cabinet members and

the high army, navy and air officials in London were at the station. Some hurried to No. 10 Downing to have a few words with Churchill when he dropped by for a brief stop before starting his whirl of conferences.

200,000 May Be Released From Army

War Dep't Plans Action by Dec. 10 for Men in 3 Groups

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (UP).—Plans to release selectees and national guardsmen from the Army after they have served 14 to 18 months, unless the international situation becomes more serious, were announced by the War Department today.

The announcement came less than 24 hours after President Roosevelt signed into law legislation permitting the army to retain draftees, guardsmen and reservists for a total of 2½ years and regular army men for a total of 4½ years.

The army hoped it would not be necessary to retain the men for the full 30-month term.

An initial batch of 200,000 men (150,000 guardsmen, 20,000 draftees and 30,000 reserve officers) will be released by next December 10 on a priority basis under the terms of the Service Extension Bill and another measure signed yesterday by Mr. Roosevelt which provided for discharge of men who were at least 28 on last July 1.

Instructions have been issued arranging for release of that number in the following order of preference:

1. Dependency and hardship cases when properly established.
2. Men who were at least 28 July 1, regardless of length of service and in the order of length of active federal service.
3. Married men who desire their release after they have served 12 months.

'Fight Nazism to Death,' Byrd Tells Garden Rally

(Continued from Page 1)

Owen J. Roberts, who was chairman of the rally, observed in his opening remarks:

"To a man we subscribe to every word of the great declaration of the aims of democracy so recently made by our President and the Prime Minister of Great Britain."

"None of us doubts that if Germany conquers Britain, our turn will come next," he declared. "We realize that, either by the sword, or by economic encirclement, it is proposed to take away all our precious liberties, the freedom to keep what we have earned, the freedom to work where we will and how we will—yes, even the freedom to think our own thoughts and to tell them to our fellows."

LAWES HITS QUIBBLERS

Former Warden Lewis E. Lawes, noted penologist and author of many books, stirred the vast audience with his declaration that "what matters now is that these two nations (the Soviet Union and England) are fighting to destroy the most deadly enemy we have ever known."

"We must unite HERE," he warned, "to speed up production

so that we can supply Great Britain, the Soviet Union and China with materials of war. This is not the time to quibble if you happen to disagree with England's policies toward India and Ireland—or Russia's form of government."

Mr. Lawes, who described with fervor his personal hatred for Hitlerism, related:

"In 1936, I saw, first hand, the hell that Hitler was making of a great nation. I looked at the grim-faced brown shirts goose-stepping. I heard their hymns of hate against minority groups. I beheld the brazen band of brigands being spawned for a type of international gangsterism that I thought had perished during the age of barbarism."

Warning the American people to "beware of anyone who suggests peace with Hitler," he dwelt upon the treacherous activities of the appeasers.

LASHES APPEASERS

"Who but a simpleton would want to live under fascist tyranny?" he asked. "Who but a Benedict Arnold would want to trade democracy and freedom for dictatorship and oppression. . . . There are some who think we should appease Hitler and ask other countries to do likewise. But how can we negotiate a peace with a gangster? A century ago, Metetrich wisely said: 'Peace with Napoleon is impossible.' Today, peace with Hitler is unthinkable. BEWARE OF ANYONE WHO SUGGESTS IT."

Carl Sandburg, great American poet and Lincoln biographer, addressed the Garden audience on the subject of "More Democracy—Not Less." Mr. Sandburg also sang a number of American spirituals, accompanying himself on the guitar.

Other prominent speakers who appeared on last night's platform included Governor Robert A. Hurley of Connecticut; Edward Corsi, deputy commissioner, Department of Public Welfare; Samuel Shore, vice president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; and Professor William Y. Elliot, professor of government at Harvard and consultant in the Office of Production Management.

The rich musical program at the National Emergency Meeting included a mixed chorus of 100 voices and an 80-piece orchestra composed of members of the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra, with Alexander Smallens conducting.

The vast chorus sang the beautiful Whitman Cantata, "I Hear America Singing," with music by George Kleinsinger adapted to the Whitman poem.

The meeting was broadcast over WJZ and the NBC Blue Network between 8 and 8:30 P. M. WABO and CBS broadcast from the rally between 10:15 and 10:45.

20 Days in the Nazi Rear

Red Army Unit Breaks Encirclement, Wrecks 25 Columns

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, Aug. 19.—Following is the evening communiqué of the Soviet Information Bureau on Aug. 18:

An August 18 our troops continued fierce fighting with the enemy along the entire front.

After stubborn fighting our troops evacuated the town of Kingisepp.

According to precise data now available, in the course of air combats on August 16, 25 German planes were brought down and not 19, as previously reported.

On August 17, 22 German planes were brought down in air combats. We lost 13 planes.

In the Baltic Sea our torpedo boats and aviation sank a German submarine and two enemy transports.

A Red Army Unit, commanded by Zagorodnov was cut off by the enemy from the main group of Soviet troops. For 20 days the Red Army men of this unit firmly and resolutely operated in the rear of the German Fascist troops. United by a common will for victory the Red Army men and Commanders of the unit heroically forced their way to territory held by the Red Army.

Preserving their equipment like the apple of their eye, the Red Army men strove to cause the

greatest possible losses to the enemy, mercilessly exterminated groups of German soldiers they met, and destroyed transports, batteries, truck columns and headquarters. In 20 days of most difficult operations in the enemy rear, Zagorodnov's Unit killed 240 fascist soldiers, destroyed 25 transports and columns carrying provisions and ammunition, 14 machine-guns, one anti-aircraft battery, 12 tanks dug into the earth and one regimental headquarters.

Commander of the Unit, Zagorodnov, and Political Instructor, Moskvir, led out of encirclement 520 Red Armymen, including 25 wounded, without losing a single gun, machine-gun or rifle.

A Red Army Unit, commanded by Major Bashmakov, supported by two Artillery Battalions, attacked the enemy rear near the village Z. Germans hurled tanks and armored cars into the counter-attack. Captain Lomakin's bomber squadron took off to bomb German machines. The fighting between enemy machines and Soviet aircraft lasted one and a half hours and ended in the German defeat. Destroying 16 German machines, Soviet aviation and artillery concentrated fire on enemy reserves. Sev-

Red Army Pair Seize Twenty Nazi Bombers

MOSCOW, Aug. 19.—Red Army men Yashchenko and Ustinov were making their way back to Soviet troops after having escaped from an encirclement when they came upon a Nazi tank crew resting by the roadside. They overpowered the Germans and seized their tank. Driving toward freedom they had a narrow escape from detection by a Nazi sentry, who challenged them by cursing in German.

After having driven about 20 miles the Red Army men came upon a Nazi airdrome. They promptly charged the suddenly alarmed Nazis and crushed 20 bombers and fighters under the tank. They then fled to a forest and destroyed the tank. Two days later they reached Soviet lines.

eral German companies attempted to retreat in trucks to D. but their retreat was cut off by Tank Company Senior Lieutenant Pervukhin. Panic commenced in the enemy ranks.

In this fighting, Major Bashmakov's Unit inflicted heavy losses

tion of occupied districts to inhuman tortures. In Stepanovka village they shot many peasants for refusal to betray Soviet workers. In Rudnya village, the fascists decided to stage a "reception" of the Germans by the local population. All the villagers were herded near the microphones and the fascists ordered them to sing. Despite beatings all kept silence. Then the fascists opened fire at the defenseless crowd. At Olenino Station, German planes flying at low altitude bombed two trains of open platform-cars with women, children and wounded Red Armymen. The fliers could see clearly who were on the platforms. The children and women attempted to hide in the rye fields, but the fascists machine-gunned them. Many children women and old folk and wounded Red Armymen were killed.

Two Soviet tankists, Yashchenko and Ustinov, escaped from fascist encirclement and were making their way at night to the Red Army line. Suddenly, they heard German speech. They crept closer and saw a fascist tank standing near a forest road and three German tankists, who had made themselves comfortable on the grass and were drinking.

When the Germans became intoxicated the Red Armymen attacked them. Capturing the German tank, the Red Armymen headed in it eastward along a country road. After about five kilometers they were challenged by German sentries. Sergeant Yashchenko leaped out of the tank and shouted a curse in German, which he had often heard from German soldiers. The sentry decided that this was a German tank and let them pass. The tank proceeded on its way.

Twenty to twenty-five kilometers from the place where they captured the tank, Yashchenko and Ustinov came across a German airdrome with up to 20 bombers and fighters. They promptly made a decision, abruptly turned from the road towards the airdrome and went full speed ahead. Shouts and shots rang out, but nothing could halt the courageous Red Armymen. Breaking into the airdrome, the tankists commenced to crush and break the German planes. Destroying several of them, the tankists rushed full speed to the forest and set the tank on fire. Taking advantage of darkness and confusion among the Germans the Soviet tankists evaded pursuit, and in two days they reached their unit.

Cincinnati CIO Demands End Of Jim Crow in Defense Jobs

Council Resolution Calls for Immediate Reform Steps

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 19. — Employer discrimination against Negroes in defense industries and in general industry was roundly assailed here this week by the Greater Cincinnati Industrial Council, CIO, which adopted a resolution introduced by a National Maritime Union delegate.

The action of the CIO body here is in line with a growing criticism by hundreds of locals and union organizations throughout the country against the apparently organized stand taken by big employers, particularly in defense plants, to bar Negroes, regardless of the qualifications of many Negro workers to perform skilled jobs.

ASK IMMEDIATE ACTION
The CIO Council here, in its resolution urged "abolishing discrimination against Negro workers in industry and, where such discrimination is still in practice, we condemn it as a practice opposed to the defense of democracy and of our country and say that immediate reform must be made."

The council sent copies of the resolution to President Roosevelt, Associate Director of Office of Production Management Sidney Hillman, the Cincinnati daily newspapers, the CIO News, and presidents of all local unions affiliated with the council.

The delegates to the CIO Council also passed a resolution authored by the National Maritime Union, urging the reappointment of Edwin S. Smith to the National Labor Relations Board.

White Draftee To Speak at Harlem Rally

Notables to Address Meeting Protesting Fort Bragg Killing

Roger Starr, the Park Ave. youth who requested recently that his draft board allow him to serve with Negro draftees in order to prove in a practical way his devotion to the democratic ideals for which U. S. armed forces are mobilized to fight, will be among the speakers at a meeting tonight at 9:30 P. M. in Congress Casino, 132nd St. and Seventh Ave.

Congressman Joseph A. Gavanagh wired the Manhattan Council of the National Negro Congress last night of his acceptance of an invitation to be present and to speak at tonight's Harlem meeting of protest against Negro discrimination in the armed forces. Mr. Gavanagh's wire said he would be "glad to speak."

His talk will take the form of an interview with a member of the Harlem Youth Congress.

This meeting, built around the central theme of the murder of Negro soldiers at Fort Bragg, N. C., will be addressed also by the Rev. John W. Robinson, pastor, Christ Community Church; Charles A. Collins, business agent, Hotel and Restaurant Employees Union, Local 8; Lyndon Henry, organizer, Fur Dressers and Dyers Union, Local 88; Tom Jones, Brooklyn Negro Youth Federation; Moray Weston, International Workers Order.

There will be a musical program. Admission is free.

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LOU LIPTON

50 Negro CCC Boys Save Youth From Lynch Mob in N. Carolina

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ROXBORO, N. C., Aug. 19. — Cy Winstead, 22-year-old Negro, was saved from a lynch mob here last night by the courageous action of Negro CCC boys.

A mob, estimated by the police to number 500, that stormed the county jail was resisted by 50 Negro boys who marched into town from a nearby CCC camp to protect the life of young Winstead. The action of the CCC boys made it possible for the police to get the young Negro out of the jail and transfer him to the state prison at Raleigh. Governor Broughton denounced

young Negro accused of the old prevented a brutal lynching of the action of the CCC boys in saving the life of Winstead and has demanded that the CCC administration in Washington make an "immediate investigation." The Governor stated that "the action of the CCC boys in marching on the Court House was serious and with a whole lot of shooting it was a wonder no one was killed."

Bart Logan, State Secretary of the Communist Party issued the following statement:

"The people of North Carolina owe a deep debt of gratitude to the courageous CCC boys who

frame-up charge of rape. It is an amazing and shameful thing that the Governor of our state, instead of denouncing the Roxboro lynch mob, demands that the CCC boys who upheld law and order and prevented a terrible outrage be 'investigated.' Apparently in the eyes of our corporation-lawyer Governor it is a crime for anyone to interfere when a drunken lynch mob attempts to murder a Negro. These CCC boys upheld the best democratic traditions of our country at the risk of their lives and deserve high honor. The Governor's statement smacks of Nazism."

Criminal Killing of Negro Rewarded by Talmadge

Georgia Governor Appoints Ex-Convicts Prison Warden; Action Follows Death of Negro Prisoner in Chain Gang Sweat-Box

The Daily Worker carries the following United Press story to show the newest Hitlerite activities of Governor Eugene Talmadge of Georgia. This action comes in the midst of a storm of protest raised by the death recently of a Negro prisoner in a sweat-box on a Georgia chain gang.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 18 (UP).—Defending appointment of two ex-convicts as prison camp wardens, Gov. Eugene Talmadge today said:

"If you want to get somebody who knows how to treat prisoners why not get somebody who has been a prisoner himself and knows how they ought to be treated?"

A legislative committee had revealed that Ed and Fred Gobles, twins sentenced to life for murder in 1922 and pardoned by Talmadge a decade later, were warden at prison camps in Laurens and Coffee County, respectively.

"These two boys (the Gobles)

helped a deputy sheriff kill a Negro in Eljay when they were 15 or 16 years old," Talmadge said. "They worked on the Telfair County chain gang and I got to know them well. They are good boys."

"If you want to get somebody who knows how to treat convicts, get somebody who has been in the cage."

B'klyn Dockers Bitter at Pier Fire, Demand Probe

(Continued from Page 1)

thorough investigation had been made) had already placed the blame upon dock workers, whom they alleged had "sneaked a smoke" on the dock in violation of the rules.

RED-BAITING ATTEMPT
Meanwhile, a feeble and ridiculous attempt to inject red-baiting into the probe came yesterday during a hearing conducted by a board of inquiry in the downtown Manhattan office of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation.

Capt. Henry Teske, 67-year-old skipper of the S.S. Panuco, which is owned by the Cuban Mail and Steamship Co., while on the witness stand, was asked by J. Frank Staley, board member, if there had been any "un-American agitation" going on among the crew of the ill-starred vessel.

"I would not say yes and I would not say no," the captain replied. With a little more prodding from Staley, Capt. Teske finally asserted, lamely, that he thought that one member of the crew, whom he didn't name, was "a little pinkish."

Under further questioning the captain admitted that there had "been no labor trouble aboard."

DENY CHARGES
Later in the hearing, Albert Porter, chief engineer of the Panuco, stated flatly that he knew of no "un-American" activities among the crew.

Observers, meanwhile, pointed out that the Cuban Mail and Steamship Line, owner of the S. S. Panuco, had formerly been the Ward Line.

At a meeting held last Monday night Roy Hudson, National Committee member of the Communist Party, called upon Communist members of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade to take a leading role in the drive to build the circulation of the Daily and Sunday Worker.

Drawing upon the military knowledge of the Veterans, he reminded them that first successes do not establish any guarantees, and called upon them to use their experience to help consolidate the gains won so far, and to organize the forces that will ensure a further advance.

Leonard Lamb, an officer of the Lincoln Brigade and now organizer of a Communist Party Section delivered a report in which he proposed that all Communist Party

Sections appoint Lincoln Vets to serve as Commanders of the Browder Brigade which was recently organized to take the lead in building Daily and Sunday Worker circulation. He pointed out that Earl Browder, for whom the Brigade is named, is a fellow member of the Lincoln Vets, and that their work in leading the Brigade will "help swing wide the gates of Atlanta where Earl Browder is held prisoner."

Hudson, in his speech, declared that "no single group in the ranks of the Communist Party, through their own experience, knows better than the Vets how great an enemy of mankind is fascism, and what great sacrifices must be made to guarantee the defeat of fascism and give the world the opportunity to go forward and advance. The Browder

U. S. Reveals Food Prices 9 1/2% Over '41

July Shows Biggest Rise; Monopolists Fear Consumer Action

The American housewife is paying at least nine and one-half per cent more for food than she was a year ago, according to figures just released by the United States Bureau of Labor statistics.

This figure, which was based on average prices in 51 cities up to July 15, did not include the cent-a-loaf rise in the price of bread two weeks ago, or other very recent sensational price rises in the cost of canned goods and other foods. Many of the most necessary commodities have risen in price several times the average percentage of nine and a half per cent, the report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics stated.

Fork products and butter, for example, have risen 27 per cent; eggs 30 per cent; lard 47 per cent. Prices of canned pink salmon, cheese, evaporated milk, bananas, canned corn, navy beans, coffee, shortening in cartons, sugar, and nearly all of the fresh vegetables were up 10 to 40 per cent higher than in July, 1940.

SHARPEST PRICE RISE

These sky-rocketing food prices are part of a general retail price advance, which, according to yesterday's Journal of Commerce, was during July, "the sharpest for any month of the present upward price movement." Retail prices, this publication went on to say, are now 12 per cent higher than they were just before the outbreak of the war, in September, 1939.

The monopolies and Wall St. are planning to keep on boosting prices. Said the Journal of Commerce, "The advances in wholesale grain, food and cotton prices since last spring are only now beginning to make themselves felt in retail prices. This means that a substantial further rise in the cost of living is inevitable."

The Bureau of Labor Statistics bulletin describes as principal factors in the rising prices, "increased consumer demand, large Government purchases and some speculative buying."

WALL ST. GLOATS

This "speculative buying" was also reflected in yesterday's Journal of Commerce, which gloated, "General sentiment in the grain trade here is bullish,—that is, the speculators are gambling on still higher prices."

That the monopolies and speculators are getting nervous for fear organized consumer protest and Government-imposed price "ceilings" may interfere seriously with their plans for juicy profits and "inevitable" continued rising prices is made clear in an article, in the same issue of the Journal of Commerce, by Clarence Francis, president of the General Foods Corporation.

Jewish Day Strikers

celebrating their strike settlement after a walkout of six months and their jobs Monday. Six who were discharged—the principal reason why the Newspaper Guild called the strike—were among those who went back.

Amter Asks Mayor Probe Jim-Crow in Pier Disaster

Israel Amter, Communist candidate for Mayor, yesterday urged Mayor LaGuardia to extend his investigation of the tragic death of three Negro women at the Hudson River Day Line pier last Sunday morning to cover discrimination against Negroes, asserting that two recent incidents involving flagrant discrimination had direct bearing upon Sunday's tragedy.

Amter's letter to Mayor LaGuardia follows in full: "As city authorities press their investigation of the terrible tragedy of last Sunday morning in which three Negro women were trampled to death and more than 40 men, women and children injured at the pier of an excursion steamer, I respectfully urge that attention be given to the question of discrimination against the Negro people—a matter upon which this tragedy serves to focus attention."

"In the past ten days there have been two other incidents, both involving this same excursion boat, the Hudson River Day Line's 'Delaware,' where disorders have been precipitated because of the refusal of concessionaires to serve Negro holiday crowds at the picnic grounds where the boat landed near Poughkeepsie. These incidents occurred on July 16, involving the annual picnic of the Abyssinian Baptist Church, and again on Aug. 10 during an outing of the fraternal order of the Elks, and while the spot in question may be outside the jurisdiction of the City of New York, it certainly seems to me appropriate for the city to take steps to assure its citizens the protection of state law against such discrimination."

"Furthermore, the incidents men-

tioned above seem to have direct bearing upon the recent tragedy, because in an atmosphere created by the report of spurious tickets it is undoubtedly true that the anxiety and temper of these people was excited because of the knowledge of mistreatment on previous excursions."

"I therefore sincerely recommend that the city's investigation of the unfortunate affair be extended to cover the aspect of discrimination against the Negro people and that an emphatic demand on behalf of the city be made to state authorities to secure for our people the protection of state law against any form of discrimination. Representatives of the Negro people should be included in the investigating agency which should also inquire into the dilapidated condition of the pier and lack of proper safeguards against accidents."

"Sincerely yours,

"ISRAEL AMTER."

Harlem Pier Deaths Bring Two Arrests

Negro Congress Urges Full Probe of Tragedy

Police of the 152nd St. station said yesterday that Louis Pope, 45, of 222 W. 64th St., and Edward Henry, 30, of 302 E. 101st St., had been arrested charged with forgery in the counterfeiting of tickets to last Sunday's excursion of Eureka Lodge 8152, Grand United Order of Odd Fellows, growing out of which three women had been crushed to death and more than 70 persons, all Negroes, had been badly injured on the 132nd St. pier.

The executive committee of the West Side National Negro Congress, 304 W. 52nd St., had an emergency meeting Monday to decide on action in the tragedy. The Congress later issued a leaflet to the Columbus Hill community, from which a large number of Sunday's excursionists had gone, expressing sympathy for the bereaved and calling upon the people to assist in finding those responsible for the counterfeit tickets.

The leaflet demanded an investigation to determine whether dock capacity rulings were violated and adequate police protection afforded last Sunday.

8 Cent Hourly Raise

PHILADELPHIA (FP).—Hourly raises of 8 cents for 500 employees of the Brown Instrument Co. are provided in an agreement ending a 10-day strike. The contract is with the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers (CIO).

Funds for 26 Federal Projects Approved by FDR

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (UP).—The Federal Works Agency today announced Presidential approval of 26 projects in 12 states, estimated to cost \$5,765,531, to start its program of providing community facilities for defense areas and recreational centers for service men.

Four of the projects are for school facilities in Michigan and Mississippi; 15 for recreation centers in Illinois, North Carolina, Texas, New York and Virginia.

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Food Union to Open Drive in B'way Area

Local 16 Announces Plans to Organize Open Shop Restaurants

An organizational drive of restaurant workers in the Broadway area is to begin soon, Local 16, AFL, announced yesterday.

An enthusiastic shop chairman and shop delegates meeting unanimously approved

State AFL Chief Asks British-Soviet Aid

Lyons Urges Parley Spur U. S. Help to Allies to Smash Hitler; Green Asks Labor Stake in Victory; Poletti Hits Discrimination

(Continued from Page 1)

full and unrestricted rights to establish and maintain free, democratic unions and that right must never be given up."

Declaring that the issue is "tyranny against freedom," Green stressed that labor cannot be indifferent to the battles now raging in Europe.

"So our American Federation of Labor is mobilized 100 per cent behind the President of the United States and behind his defense program," he continued.

Green's remarks on the international situation came well inside his half hour speech. He opened with an attack upon Communists, in the form of serving notice upon subversive elements that the AFL "will not compromise with fascism, Nazism or Communism." He also swung into an attack upon CIO leaders for "willingness to compromise" with what he termed "subversive" elements. Mr. Green's hollow ringed attack on Communists was obviously an effort to overcome a growing realization among even those composing this conservative convention that the old formula, bunting Communists with fascists has been smashed to pieces.

Mr. Lyons, too, devoted some remarks to disassociate the AFL from Communist views, but did so formally, explaining that "support to a Communist State" is dictated by "stern necessity." He also quoted from Sir Walter Citrine, head of the British Unions welcoming "as an ally every nation that marches with us against the Nazi enemy."

LYONS CITES CHANGES

It was the speech of Mr. Lyons that placed the issues in a more clear cut language, going into domestic as well as international questions.

"World shaking events are bursting upon us, with every daily headline," declared Mr. Lyons. "The old measured tempo is gone. Organized labor must step fast or it will find itself on time's scrap heap."

Citing the great changes that have occurred since last year's convention of the Federation, when the world had just learned of the shocking French betrayal and when the Nazis appeared to be nearing complete victory, Mr. Lyons continued:

"But the picture is not quite as black as it was. I think every true lover of democracy has been cheered by the recent turn of events. The tide has definitely turned against totalitarian domination. We are no longer taking it on the chin and hoping we can appease our way out of trouble. We are shaking off the smug, complacent attitude which held that we were invulnerable against any coalition of aggressors."

"Just on the eve of this convention we have seen history in the making. In a dramatic setting without parallel in the diplomatic history of the world, President Roosevelt and Winston Churchill met in the Atlantic Ocean and mapped a course of action which will determine for us, our children and our grandchildren the way of life that we will be geared in the future."

"They laid down eight points for a better world which sent blood coursing through the veins of all our freedom loving people and sent a simultaneous chill of fear through the gangster governments of Berlin, Rome and Tokyo."

"The Roosevelt-Churchill program proved to the world that the so-called decadent democracies are flexing their sinews and giving every indication of riding out the wave of the future" which ex-Col. Lindbergh and his fellow-travelers are hoping will wash the bleached bones of democracy on the beach of Nazism."

Following his declaration that labor wants "full material aid" to Great Britain, the U.S.S.R., China and other nations fighting Hitler, Lyons said that organized labor "will spare no effort, no hardship to bring defense production to its maximum strength," but he cautioned that labor "cannot and must not carry the ball alone."

"I refer," he added, "to such powerful employers as are using the National Emergency as a means to exploiting their workers while reaping handsome profits for themselves."

"Such employers are essentially enemies of democracy; there are a clog on our all-out-defense effort; they must be curbed sharply and promptly and if we are to avoid the same dread sequence of events which undermined so many European countries."

Lyons lashed out against the series of "anti-sabotage" bills directed against labor and strikes which are flooding the State and national legislatures. He noted, however, that as a result of labor's protest the worst features of those bills were for the most part eliminated.

"We know from recent history," he said, "that the first rule in the handbook of dictators is to smash the trade unions so as to proceed more smoothly and efficiently with the overthrow of parliamentary government."

He vigorously called for extension of democracy to strengthen it against its enemies.

Lyons noted an "alarming symptom" in the attitude of some of our army officials.

"Instead of recognizing a free and cooperative labor movement as the very backbone of our defense effort, they regard it as a potential enemy and bait it at every turn," he said. "Instances have recently come to light where soldiers are being trained at certain camps in the art—or should I say crime—of strikebreaking. This kind of fascist mimicry must be stopped at once. We want our soldiers trained to smash tank not picket lines."

When the loud applause died down on this point, Lyons added "in all fairness to the war department" that he has learned that army officers engaged in anti-strike training did so without sanction of higher ups.

Another danger signal, continued Lyons, is for the selective service boards to "play the shabby role of strike-breakers by taking defense strikers off deferred lists." He charged such policy is shortsighted and in effect a menace to National Defense.

"This is the kind of thing which must be stopped—and pretty quickly—if our National Defense program is to be an all out, round-the-clock effort, which it must be if we are to maintain our position as the beacon light of hope for the oppressed people of the world."

Lyons further called attention to the serious menace in the mounting cost of living.

"I think it is our job to get behind the President's price-control bill. This is at least a step in the right direction," he said.

Neither Green nor Lyons referred in their speeches to the serious menace of discrimination against Negroes and foreign born in defense hiring. This issue did come before the convention in the speeches of Lieutenant Governor Charles Poletti and Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller.

The latter is head of a special committee against discrimination appointed by Governor Lehman. Citing evidence of discrimination she appealed to labor to report all such practices.

Poletti said: "We Americans may realize, though others may not, that loyalty and patriotism to high ideals are not confined to any one race, religion or color. In the hysteria that so often arises in critical times, prudence and sober wisdom must guide our steps. Vigilance must not become oppression. Zeal must not become intolerance."

"Second, we have since 1933 viewed with growing abhorrence the discriminatory practices of tyrant governments. No American can look with complacency upon such action. But it is not time that, as the bible admonishes, we cast the mote out of our own eye."

"Can we any longer be blind to the fact that American industry and labor are not entirely free of similar tendencies? Many fine citizens are being deprived of the right to work in National Defense simply because of their religion or their race. This practice is not only un-American; it also deprives industry of much needed skilled and unskilled labor."

Following the opening session speakers and delegates adjourned for the afternoon to view the State Fair Grounds and a ball game. The high point in tomorrow's sessions is a speech by Undersecretary of War Robert Patterson.

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Gimbels Union Begins Strike

CIO Musters Support for Union As Management Rejects Demand

The 34th Street shopping district echoed with the call of "One, Two, Three, Four, Five Day Week," all day yesterday as 1,500 Gimbels workers went out on strike after all efforts for a peaceful settlement by the United Department Store Employees, CIO, were stymied by the management.

At 8 A. M., despite inclement weather, hundreds of pickets jammed the 32nd and 33rd Street entrances of the huge department store passing out leaflets and shouting the union demands of 5 day-40 hour week and \$2 general wage increase.

The militancy of the strikers, including salesgirls, office workers, commission workers, shipping clerks, comparison shoppers and packers, brought down the wrath of the police department which arrested eight workers. They were George Meisler, vice-president of the United Wholesale, Retail and Department Store Employees International Union, CIO Lowell Morris, treasurer of the International; Larry Steinberg, business agent and H. Selden, P. Huberman, I. Goodman, S. Teasdale and A. Riskin, strikers. They were released yesterday on payment of \$1,000 bail.

PICKET SAKS

Employees also picketed the entrances of Saks-34th Street, owned by Gimbels Brothers. Strikebreakers were brought into the struck store by way of the tunnel which connects Saks and Gimbels on the second story.

The atmosphere in Gimbels yesterday was marked by extreme tension. Few customers broke through the solid lines of the pickets and many counters were without attendants.

Strikers met yesterday at Manhattan Center for further instructions.

During lunch hour, hundreds of members of Local 65 of the same International joined the picket lines. Thousands of leaflets explaining the workers' demands were passed out during the day. All customers were urged to call Louis Brodick, Gimbels vice-president and demand a speedy settlement.

NEGOTIATIONS FAIL

The strike call was the culmination of ten weeks of futile negotiations during which time the management has shown unwillingness to act in good faith.

William Michelson, president of



United Department Store Employees, up until the last minute met with Allan S. Haywood, CIO director of organization, Samuel Wolchok, international president and Mr. Brodick in a last minute effort to settle the dispute by peaceful means.

Speaking for 1,500 Gimbels workers yesterday Michelson accused the management of seeking to substitute company unionism for genuine unionism as a part of a deliberate plan to keep down the wages of the workers and maintain an unbearable schedule of hours.

The three-year contract between the union and management expired on July 31, 1941 at which time the union granted Gimbels Brothers a five-day extension for further negotiations.

When the management submitted a compromise stipulation of 42 hour-5 1/2 day week with \$1.50 base pay increase, the union accepted these terms in the hope of a harmonious settlement. One day after the compromise settlement had been ratified by the workers, the management approached the warehouse workers, granted them a separate contract in an effort to break the solidarity of the store workers.

AUTHORIZE STRIKE

After the management reneged on its own stipulations of 42-hour, 5 1/2 day week, \$1.50 base pay increase and a general survey of working conditions in the store, the rank and file authorized the union to call a strike for the original demands of 40 hour-5 day week, \$2 wage increase, closed shop and impartial arbitrator.

During negotiations the management tried to create a rift between the union and its international by calling the United Department Store Employees with whom it had signed a three-year contract, an "outlaw" union and by branding

Michelson an "agitator." The membership at all strike meetings had repudiated these strikebreaking efforts. The International is supporting the strikers.

Support for the strikers has come in from Gimbels workers in Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Milwaukee. The Greater New York Industrial Union Council CIO has also pledged full support.

The Greater New York Industrial Union Council yesterday renewed its support to the striking employees. Saul Mills, secretary, in a statement to the press declared that it was a strike "for wages, hours and working conditions and the very fundamental right of collective bargaining."

"The Gimbels management provoked this strike by reneging on the agreement it reached with the union on Aug. 6. The management has sought to confuse the issues in the strike. The CIO does not and will not permit management to dictate or determine the type of organization its employees shall have. That is company unionism."

All day yesterday, John L. Lewis, Haywood, Wolchok, Michelson and a member of the negotiating committee met with Brodick in Washington for a possible strike solution.

Brazilian Plane Down, All Passengers Safe

SAO PAULO, Brazil, Aug. 19 (UP).—Panair do Brasil announced today that all persons aboard the line's transport plane which was forced down or crashed near Sao Paulo yesterday are safe.

It was reported that the plane, here at 1 P. M. yesterday, carried a crew of four Brazilians and nine passengers. The plane was en route from Porto Alegre, Brazil, to Rio de Janeiro, with a scheduled stop here.

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"Of all the valuable capital the world possesses," said Joseph Stalin to the graduating class of the Red Army Academy, on May 4, 1935, "the most valuable and the most decisive is people."

Red Army men and Red Army commanders have been trained in that spirit, not in the spirit of regimentation. In his address to the First Congress of Stakhanovites, November 17, 1935, Stalin praised the personal initiative of rank and file mine and factory workers who had started the movement of increasing Socialist production. He declared in this speech that the aim of Socialism in the Soviet Union was to raise "the cultural and technical level of the working class to the level of engineers and technical workers."

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Stalin Acts on Parley Call; Budyenny in New Defense

Red Army Withdraws in Good Order in Ukraine, Destroys 2 Crack Nazi Units; Battles Rage on Whole Front; German Shortage Seen

(Continued from Page 1)

Leningrad on the Karelian Isthmus and along the shores of Lake Ladoga.

Kingsiepp, it was announced 24 hours ago, was abandoned to the Germans under heavy German pressure thrust northward and eastward on both sides of Lake Peipus at the Estonian-Soviet frontier.

Novgorod is a railroad terminus along a line running eastward to the main Leningrad-Moscow railroad at Chudovo, south of Leningrad.

Voroshilov's forces were said to be making the Nazis pay dearly in men and materials for every foot of ground.

Today's communique also reported "especially stubborn" resistance against the Germans around Gomel, a sugar-refining town on the Dnieper and Sozh Rivers midway between Mogilev and Kiev, where the Germans apparently are attempting to wipe out a Soviet salient and straighten their lines for an encircling assault on Kiev.

SOVIET PLANES ACTIVE

Soviet bombing planes, attacking German convoys attempting to land troops at Black Sea ports of the Ukraine, were said to have sunk two German transports and set another on fire.

In air battles Sunday, it was stated, 28 German planes were shot down instead of 22, as previously reported, and on Monday 30 more Nazi planes were brought down, against the loss of 12 Soviet planes.

On Sunday night and early Monday the Red Air Force resumed its bombings of the Rumanian Ploesti oil region north of Bucharest and caused "large fires and explosions," the communique said.

Col. Peter Kiliometsev reported to the army organ Red Star that the Germans, suffering a shortage of shells in various sectors along the front, have resorted to the use of "parabombing" guns which are shifted from spot to spot to give the impression of mass firing.

NAZI SHORT OF SUPPLIES

Dummy artillery barrels are set up by the Germans in an effort to distract Soviet artillery, he said, and the Nazis are burying tanks and using them as pill-boxes because of a shortage of both guns and fuel.

Marshal Budyenny was believed to be withdrawing in good order under protection of strong rear-guard resistance to the eastern bank of the Dnieper and a deep, powerful defense chain established long ago.

This defense chain protects the Don basin's vital industrial and mining regions and the great city of Rostov, which is the key and gateway to the Caucasus at the mouth of the Don.

On the Central Front west of Moscow, lightning Red Army counter-attacks were reported in front-line dispatches to have thrown the Germans back "several miles" west of Smolensk.

SOVIET SUPER PLANE

In the midst of the new smashing German blows in the Ukraine and west of Leningrad the government announced that a new "super-type" of fighter plane, secretly developed, will be thrown into action at the front tomorrow.

The plane was said to be faster, better armed and capable of greater altitude than any ever produced before.

Despite withdrawals on the Ukrainian and Leningrad fronts, Soviet forces continued to strike back in counter-attacks at every opportunity, inflicting heavy losses on the Germans, official accounts said.

The official army organ Red Star, evidently referring to the Ukrainian front, said that a Red Army cavalry regiment outflanked and destroyed two German battalions at the unidentified point of "K."

The Communist Party newspaper Pravda told of the annihilation of two other battalions of the German 88th regiment—described as veterans of the campaigns in France, Belgium and Greece.

KIEV MOBILIZED

Although the Germans have swung wide around Kiev and sliced across the Ukraine south of the city the residents of the Ukrainian capital and third Soviet city mobilized to defend it block-by-block.

The women of Kiev, gathered in a mass meeting, adopted a resolution saying that from the first day of the war they had gone into the fields and factories to replace their menfolk and were now ready to take up arms if necessary.

"We are firm and calm, knowing that victory is ahead," the resolution said.

U.S. Has a War To Win, FDR Tells Nation

(Continued from Page 1)

fire picture together. Asked if his reference to 1943 meant that the war would last that long, the President said that it would if necessary.

One correspondent commented that there was a feeling among a great many people that there will be more punch in the fight of the democracies against Hitlerism as a result of the Roosevelt-Churchill conference.

The President said that this was true in terms of greater American aid to the democracies of the world which are fighting Hitlerism.

He added that he and Churchill had discussed cooperation in many sections of the world, and had discussed the needs of the democracies in fighting against Hitlerism.

After the President finished reading an excerpt from Volume 1 of the War Years by Sandburg, a reporter asked him what kind of lead he would put on the story.

The President smiled and said: "President quotes Lincoln and draws parallel."

The President then went on to make another point by implication. He read a letter which he said was from a friend of his pointing to the great historic significance of Churchill-Roosevelt meeting, and rapping those who had emphasized "tribals" such as press releases, etc., rather than the real meaning of the conference.

The President said that this applied to some of the detailed questions he was asked at his press conference about who was getting out of OPM or who was getting into OPM.

A reporter asked who was to decide what was trivia.

"You fellows," the President replied.

On the whole, the President complimented the press for its handling of his conference with Churchill.

He said that the conjectures about the possibility of a meeting were proper because they were clearly described as conjectures.

The Soviet Individual 'Surprises' the Press

The Heroism of the Red Army Is Rooted in New Kind of People

By Oakley Johnson

One of the newspaper "surprises" of the Soviet-Nazi war has been the emergence of the Soviet individual, whose cool-headedness, self-reliance, patriotism and intelligence have surprised the editors and the statesmen of the world.

It is the sum total of this individual courage and confidence that constitutes Soviet morale, a subject which became a leading theme for metropolitan writers over the past week-end. And with good reason, for we are now in the ninth week of Hitler's invasion of the Soviet country, a land he thought to subdue in three weeks.

Charles M. Lincoln put the Hitler situation briefly, in last Sunday's Times:

"He asked his military attaches in those two capitals (Leningrad and Kiev) . . . 'Three weeks—at most.' His top-ranking generals, hot for the invasion, named a month. Eight weeks have passed. Events have not been brought to pass according to plan."

And he adds, "There are no signs, today, of an imminent Russian collapse."

Two observers, representatives of American newspapers, who are

now traveling in the Soviet Union and reporting on the country and the war, have given reasons for the inability of the German troops to impose Hitler's will on the Soviet people, the "new people" building a new world.

One of the observers referred to is A. T. Steele, whose special radio dispatch to the New York Post and the Chicago Daily News yesterday declared: "Whatever territorial gains, Adolf Hitler terribly miscalculated Soviet morale. Every non-Russian diplomat and observer with whom I have talked during my few days in Russia agree that today morale is excellent."

Mr. Steele described the magnificent harvests of the Soviet collective farms, referring to the conspicuous combine harvesters in the "undulating fields of great size." He spoke of the "great industrial development" in the region east of Moscow, far from the fighting front. And he complimented "Russia's complex transportation system," which, he said was working "with fair efficiency" and "without major hiccups."

But the fact he found most interesting was obviously the state of mind of the people. "Russia

goes calmly ahead," he said. And again speaking of his trip from Alma Ata, capital of the Kazakh Soviet Socialist Republic, to Moscow, capital of the whole Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, he says: "All the way I had the feeling of a country going about its business with a complete lack of excitement."

Ralph Ingersoll, editor of PM, who is the other observer referred to, was even more positive than Mr. Steele in his first cabled dispatch from Moscow.

"It is literally unthinkable," he said, "that the Germans can conquer this vast, immeasurably powerful, united and heads-up country."

A "heads-up country!" What a magnificent tribute to the human material of the Soviet Land! Mr. Ingersoll concluded his cable thus: "The people are absolutely fearless and confident."

The regular PM correspondent in Moscow, Erskine Caldwell, who met Ingersoll on his arrival, added in his own cable some more of the editor's observations. Mr. Ingersoll said Caldwell, "commented upon the fact that everyone he saw had been well fed."

Incidentally, referring to Soviet anti-aircraft defense, Ingersoll—

who had seen bombing raids in London and Chungking, and now has seen them also in Moscow—said: "Military damage is absolutely zero. Have watched two raids, driven on hour through unscathed streets."

It is a fair question, considering the steady, courageous defense the Red Army and the Soviet people have put up against Hitler week after week—a defense that no other country has even begun to equal thus far—a fair question to ask, what kind of people are these Soviet citizens, and what kind of training and what degree of freedom do they have?

Is it common sense to suppose, as sections of the American press have said time and again, that the Soviet people are "regimented"? Is it not silly (and dangerous) to propagandize the notion that Soviet democracy is "just like fascism," as some American newspapers have said many times?

Only last Sunday the Times said in an editorial: "The old-fashioned belief in the value of the individual . . . was outlawed in Russia about twenty-four years ago. In Italy about eighteen years ago. In Germany about seven years ago."

What is to be gained by continuing to spread these old scandalous falsehoods about the Soviet Union? The truth is that individuality is stressed in the Soviet Union. Every individual—not only the rich and the lucky—can develop and show his personal worth in the Soviet Union, because socialism provides for all equally the material basis and the opportunity to do so.

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This means that the Soviet aim is a college education for everybody! This is quite different from the old slander of the Times editorial, about "outlawing the individual in Russia."

SHOCKED AT NAZI ROBOTS

Almost the first message from Red Army headquarters reporting on captured Nazi soldiers was the shocked exclamation that the German soldiers were like robots. The Soviet people who interviewed the Nazi soldiers reported with astonishment that the Nazis did not know how to think, they were afraid to think, they even said thinking was not their business.

This is not to depreciate the importance of discipline, however. Red Army men know that discipline in an army is akin to technique in operating a machine: it is the key to efficiency. But the disciplined Red Armyman can also act for himself when it is necessary. He knows, for example, how to organize a group of farmers and carry on guerrilla war when cut off from his command and left behind the enemy lines.

The British general quoted by Harold Denny in "Why Men

Fight," Sunday Times magazine section, who contended that soldiers fight "because they are jolly well told to," may be right about some armies—the soldiers of subjugated Europe whom Hitler is now using on the Eastern Front, for example—but his remark does not apply to the Red Army.

HIGHLY LITERATE

As Mr. Denny said, "the Russians who today are resisting the German onslaught with a courage and skill which surprised the military experts and evoked their admiration" were brave for other reasons than discipline. "The personnel of the Red Army also is highly literate," he admitted.

"Love of his country and what she stands for," he summed up, "the qualities which lead men to be brave in war, consciousness of his duty to play a man's part, a sense of faithfulness to those who have faith in him, obligation to his comrades to bear his full share in the fight, plain pride and that strange imperious called honor"—these, he concludes, are the motives.

The strength of these motives is tenfold among Red Armymen, who have a Socialist country to defend.

(Special to the Daily Worker)

American Serbs have greeted with special enthusiasm the news that anti-fascist All-American Slav Congress has been called for the middle of October in Pittsburgh. The Serbian-American community will undoubtedly be active in this movement.

Ralph Shaw, district leader of Missouri and Arkansas, points out that no piece of literature had ever had so wide or so welcome a circulation among the rural and farming population of the Midwest as the Dean's book. Shaw pledged that the Missouri-Arkansas district would double its original quota of 10,000 to 20,000, pointing out that over 5,000,000 copies had been sold in St. Louis alone within a week after publication.

Other states which substantially increased their distribution goals were Michigan, by 10,000; Wisconsin and Minneapolis, both of which doubled their quotas to 15,000 and have increased them by 5,000 each; and the Iowa-Nebraska district which doubled its quota from 3,000 to 6,000.

Widespread criticism fell heavily on the military powers that be during the early days of selective service for the dull and unfruitful life the enlisted man was forced to live in tent and barracks when off duty. Libraries and recreation centers were few and the soldier, whose funds are extremely limited and cannot afford to pay for these ne-

There are now theatres which feature the latest movies from Hollywood. The shows change every night. Tonight all four houses are presenting Charles Chaplin in "The Great Dictator."

MOVIES NOT FREE

But these shows are not free, and the folks back home often think they are. They are operated direct-

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19 (UP)—The execution of Juanita (the Duchess) Spinelli, condemned gang leader and murderess, today was scheduled again for Friday morning in San Quentin prison's lethal gas chamber, but there was a possibility Gov. Culbert L. Olson might grant a third reprieve, so that he can have more time to study the case.

Drive at Heinz

BUFFALO (FP).—The United Cannery Agricultural Packing & Allied Workers (CIO) has launched an organizing drive at the H. J. Heinz and Snider canneries.

The survey is being made by the Census Bureau for the OPM's Priorities Division and the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply.

and I did not go. I was not deferred, but I did wait on the draft and it was over before I was sent to camp. I've been sorry for 25 years about my staying and waiting. Only I know to what extent. I say to you, my son, when they say or whisper, or infer to you to

in the Union local. Zimmermann urged that all members contribute one half day's pay to the victim of Nazi and fascism aggression and suggested that funds to be raised immediately should be used to purchase ambulances and mobile kitchens.

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The shows that draw the big crowds are the Broadway productions, sponsored by the Citizens Committee for the Army and Navy and produced free in the open air.

Private Goodman explained the shows were so popular that the "rec" hall will have to be enlarged to accommodate the overflow audiences.

The library situation, although improved since last Fall, is still not adequate, according to Miss Dorothy Stockford, post librarian.

She said she has now on the shelves of the old Service Club Library some 6,000 books. But the demand for books is so great, she

TECHNICAL BOOKS FAVORED
Technical books, however, such as army manuals and volumes on aviation, mathematics, photography and machine shops rank high in reader interest.

There is a considerable demand for philosophical works and books on psychology and classical fiction.

In fact, they have in some cases. The action of Buffalo citizens sending a vast shipment of cigarettes to a regiment from that city has been the talk of the camp days.

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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1941

Labor's International Duty

The interchange of greetings between the London Trade Union Council and the trade unions of the city of Moscow is a stirring event.

The developing anti-fascist front should not be limited to an alliance of the various governments, but should also extend to the closest cooperation among the peoples of the respective countries, especially labor.

The British unions are beginning to play an important role in the present crisis. They are demanding a more active front in the West and are pledging to turn out the tanks, bombers, shells, guns, ships and coal that are needed to carry on such a campaign.

In sending their greetings to the Soviet workers, the British unions have in mind not only the needs of the moment, but also the splendid solidarity which the Soviet trade unions have displayed in the past toward the workers of Britain, Spain, China and other countries.

Just as the American government is moving toward closer collaboration with Great Britain and the Soviet Union, so the American trade unions should draw closer to the organized labor in Britain and the Soviet Union and press for greater activity in the west. The international front against fascism can be built most securely on a foundation of international labor solidarity.

Roosevelt Discusses The Western Front

In his press interview yesterday, President Roosevelt stated that the British know that only a land invasion of Europe can decisively crush Hitler, and, according to the New York Times, "he seemed to endorse this view."

The belief of President Roosevelt that a fully-developed Western Front, including a land invasion, can alone crush Hitler is thoroughly sound. It is, in fact, the key truth of the present situation in which the security of the United States is inextricably involved.

President Roosevelt also made a timely remark concerning the determination and ability of the Red Army to uphold its share of the battle on the Eastern Front despite the Nazi-inspired propaganda to the contrary which seeps into the analyses of many so-called experts.

We American people will welcome President Roosevelt's remarks as expressing a realization of how American interests are involved. With Nazi conspiracies against the United States coming more and more into the open, it is clear that the opening of the Western Front is an immediate necessity for the security of the United States.

The people desire an all-out effort to destroy Hitler. They will back all necessary measures and urge there be no delay. They desire a merciless struggle against all appeasement intrigues. The American people will not stint in the needed measures to crush the Nazi menace. The whole people should make their views known so that the appeasers will make no mistake about the American view on crushing Hitler.

The Government's Duty In the Kearny Strike

Advice from Washington state that President Roosevelt is bringing pressure on the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Co. of Kearny, N. J., to accept the Mediation Board award. If the President is successful, then the strike will be settled with the establishment of a modified union shop, largely meeting the strikers' demands.

In making such a move, the President is on the right track. In the interests of national defense, he should go even farther. Should this corporation, which is a subsidiary of the powerful U. S. Steel, not acquiesce in his requests, then it is incumbent on the government to take on the union's proposal to take over the plant for the specific purpose of enforcing the workers' demands.

The Kearny dispute is an outstanding indication of the basic cause of strikes in the defense industries. This is none other than the stiff-necked and unpatriotic position of the big employers in too many instances. When defense strikes first broke out, they were attacked as "Communist-inspired." The anti-union employers sought in this fashion to make their alibi for bad conditions a simple one. The implication was that "Communists" are not interested in the grievances of the workers but in stirring up strikes for strikes' sake. Such a false accusation against the Communists and the unions has now become thoroughly shopworn. Its

falsity has now been openly admitted by such papers as the Chicago Daily News. But still strikes go on.

The big employing interests have been all along—and are now—responsible for this condition and for blocking the possibilities of maximum production in the defense effort. In Kearny, the strike could have been prevented and can now be settled through acceptance by the corporation of the union shop.

No Appeasement Of Tokio

Typical Nazi mentality is seen in the latest utterance from the government spokesman at Tokio on American shipments to the Soviet Union.

It seems that Tokio is watching American plans to ship aid to the Soviet Union with "grave concern."

The bland arrogance of this is obvious at once to every American who has been watching with anger the aggressions of the Japanese war machine in the Far East. Tokio's idea of maintaining peace in the Far East is copied from Berlin where it is assumed that any nation's resistance to conquest hurts the "cause of peace."

American shipments to Vladivostok are an immediate necessity for the safety of this country. That this is so is well stated by Mr. Lippmann in the Herald Tribune. He writes: "The English-speaking peoples need not only a front against Germany, but also the great Russian wedge between Germany and Japan... If Russian power in Siberia is overcome it would be for us the equivalent of a serious naval disaster."

Thus, it is American national interests which require that there be no flinching from the threats of the Japanese against aid to the Soviet Union. Nor shall there be any further follies of appeasing Hitler's Far Eastern ally. The government needs to push boldly ahead with its aid to the Soviet Union, with aid to the Chinese struggle for independence, and for active collaboration to halt aggression.

Certainly, the shipments to Japan should be halted at once. In the same measure aid should be rushed to the Soviet Union, that country whose firm resistance to the Axis offers the United States so tremendous an opportunity to strengthen itself by joint action.

A Thorough Probe Required

The entire city grieves with the families of the victims of the grim tragedy that took place on Monday on the Brooklyn docks. The people will expect the authorities to make sure that the families of the dead and injured workers receive all necessary assistance without delay.

At the same time, the investigation now being conducted, should be a thorough one. Any evidence of sabotage should be carefully followed up. On the other hand, if there has been any negligence with regard to necessary fire precautions along the waterfront, that too should be thoroughly explored, the findings made public and immediate protective action taken on these and the other docks of the city.

The "Day" Settlement And Jewish Unity

New Yorkers will be happy that the lengthy strike on the Jewish Day has been satisfactorily settled.

The fact that the strike of the Newspaper Guild, backed by Philip Murray, has won the reinstatement of six discharged workers and the restoration of pay cuts ranging up to 53 per cent, shows that there was a real basis for the strike and answers the unfortunate attacks made upon the strike by certain labor officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the I.L.G.W.U.

It is to be hoped that cooperation will now be established between the Newspaper Guild among the office workers on the Day and the Jewish Writers Union on the editorial side to the end that the living standards of all are maintained. Above all, it is to be hoped that settlement of the strike will lead to closer unity among the Jewish people, the unions and the Jewish press in the common struggle of all Americans against Hitler.

Not a Psychological Question

It is impossible to agree with the editorial comment of the New York Times and the Herald Tribune concerning the recent disaster at the Hudson River pier at the start of an excursion of Negro people. These editorials place a false emphasis on "mass impulses" and "psychological storms" as being responsible for the tragedy.

Such phrases tell us nothing about any group. They are particularly out of place where the group consists of Negroes; such words tend to conceal the underlying policy of segregation which was behind the tragedy and which alone accounts for the mauling of some 5,000 people at a single pier.

An investigation should be carried on by the city with regard to all phases of the disaster: the possible lack of proper dock facilities; the possibly poor handling of the situation by the police; and above all, the definitely shameful policy of segregation and Jim-Crow which bars the Negro people from most of the recreational centers in New York City.

Any effort to forget the incident or to gloss over its social implications is out of place.

Soviet Vigilance Foils Nazi Hopes For Tallinn; City Guards Baltic Sea

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

TALLINN, Aug. 19.—Declaring that "Tallinn stands like a formidable fortress watching over the Baltic," Soviet War correspondent Vladimir Rudno writes of the people's scorn for the lies disseminated by the Nazi propaganda agency. The German radio had, he declared, with "monotonous repetition" falsely described again and again the seizure and burning of Tallinn.

His description of war-time Tallinn, wherein every inhabitant is organized into a great defense army of volunteers, follows:

"Every morning Tallinn citizens go about their work as usual, pass through Tallinn's old neat streets in which modern trams, buses and cars form a contrast. Little do the people suspect that their city, it seems, has long ago been destroyed by fire, so much so, that not a single stone remains. What they see before them now is but an optical illusion. These Soviet Tallinnites no longer exist as such.

"We were assured by the agents of that madman, Goebbels, that the Tallinn population no longer walks through the city's main thoroughfares, but gropes their way 'through the smoking heaps of stone and ashes,' and that they are not on their way to work but stand beside these ruins, holding flowers to welcome the Fuehrer. This is not all. Goebbels' agents in 'telegrams from Stockholm assured us only a few days ago that they themselves sensed an odor of smoke and soot reaching the Swedish shores from destroyed Tallinn.'

NOT A SINGLE FIRE

"We have no reason to doubt that arian noses are want to pick up all sorts of smell. The odor of soot they may indeed have sensed, but, more likely than not, it was the smoking soot of German transports and destroyers which are daily set afire in the Baltic. As for Tallinn, not a single fire has been reported to date, and the Fuehrer's worthy representatives have so far entered the city only as war prisoners under the convey of the Red marines and Red Army men.

"When war broke out, the Fuehrer threatened the Tallinn populace that he would be in their city not later than July 1. On July 1 Herr Fuehrer requested over the radio that this date be postponed to July 6, and on July 6 he set a new date. But then, with traditional German punctuality, Koenigsberg's announcer methodically, day after day, put off the date when the Fuehrer would put in an appearance at Tallinn. This monotonous recital, however, proved too much even for him and he began to repeat, with the same punctuality, that Tallinn had long been captured by the Germans and even rased to the ground. At any rate the announcer is familiar with the customs of the Hitler army; once seized, the town, of course, was burnt.

"Estonia's capital stands on the Baltic shores like a vigilant watch. Its inhabitants are prepared to defend their native town to the last drop of blood. They have helped a great deal to fortify the city and to multiply the might of the young Soviet Republic.

PULSATING TENSION

"Now that Tallinn has been brought into close proximity to the front, the pulse of life never stops beating. If anything, it has become more tense. For decades the natives have become accustomed to that slow provincialism which characterized the life of their town, now they are becoming accustomed to the vigorous and eventful life connected with work for the front.

"Women and children, young and old workers, are all doing their bit. At one factory recently it became necessary to repair ten machine tools and put this important department into operation. Foreman Kilik, with forty years' experience behind him, selected a crack brigade and worked for two solid days until the job was completed.

"Many bakery workers have joined the popular guard, and women who hitherto were employed only as auxiliary help in the bakeries, are taking their places. This was done on the initiative of Elizabeth Kurk, Ruterby, Tarman, Vacher, Klirik and Thurmen. And they are doing a good job.

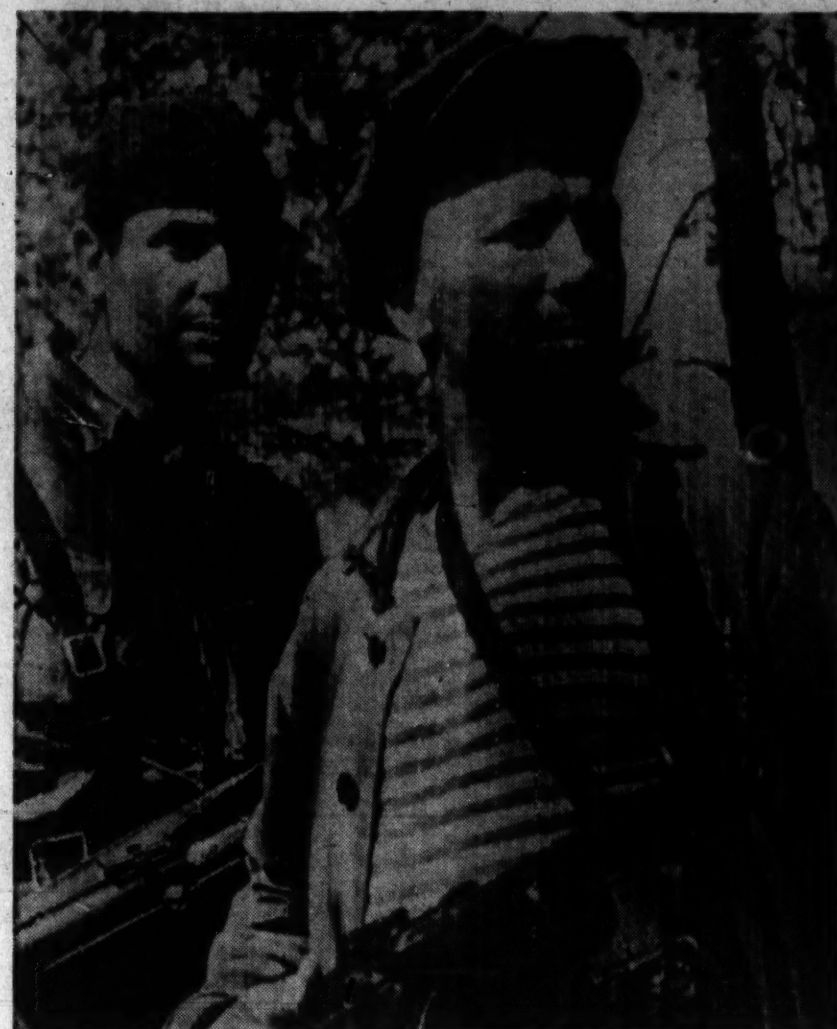
RAILMEN'S HEROISM

"Estonian railway men are working with heroism. Engine driver August Saar and his mate Alexander Ninerwald were driving in a war supplies train. Running at top speed, they were passing the last lap of the journey when the mechanic noticed enemy planes on the horizon. The driver and his mate stuck to their post. The bullets pierced the engine cabin, one of them wounding Saar. He did not murmur a sound, just tightened his grip on the lever. Two bullets wounded Ninerwald, but, like his chief, he stuck to his work until the train safely reached its destination. The station master, Alexander Tammla, was wounded by shrapnel during the enemy raid but flatly refused to leave his post and go to the ambulance room. He stayed at his work and saw to it that the station functioned normally throughout the raid.

"When the work day is over, thousands of office workers, intellectuals and factory workers go out to volunteer in defense work and these volunteer work parties collect large crowds. The students are going through first-aid training. Tallinn actors perform before the men at front line positions. School teachers can be found working as nurses in the hospitals.

"Every evening the regiment of workers, a unit of the popular guard, drills in the city streets.

"Yes, Tallinn stands like a formidable fortress watching over the Baltic."



Men Like These make life hell for the Nazis behind their lines. At right is a guerrilla leader identified only as "L." He carries a machine gun. His detachment works closely with a regular Red Army unit. At left is Senior Lieutenant "T," Red Army commander. —Sovfoto.

Guerrilla Warfare Sweeps All Areas Behind Nazi Lines, Havoc Increases

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 19.—The struggle of the Red Partisans in the rear is acquiring greater proportions with every passing day, reports reveal. Ever greater masses of the population are joining this movement. Today there is not a single district in German-occupied territory, where guerrilla detachments don't operate and these detachments are constantly becoming more organized.

Captain Khristitsky, commander of an armored car group of the Red Army, detailed for reconnoitering duty in the enemy rear, was amazed at the state of organization he found in a partisan detachment he met on the way.

Near the ruins of one village, the Soviet scouts noticed an old woman. Recognizing Red Army men, the woman directed Capt. Khristitsky to a youth who led the Red Army men to a forest. On reaching the forest outskirts the lad whistled a signal. A collective farmer with a German automatic rifle slung across his shoulder came out of the woods. The partisan led Captain Khristitsky to the heart of the forest where the detachment headquarters was situated, and there the captain found a real fighting unit, adequately armed with modern weapons and even... in possession of a German officer taken prisoner.

GETS VITAL INFORMATION

From the partisans the captain received important information about the enemy. Cases of regular German troops being engaged in battle by the partisans are becoming ever more frequent. Recently a Partisan Detachment Commander, Brovkin, operating in the enemy rear on the northwestern front, surrounded a village held by the Germans, threw the Germans into panic by well-organized fire, and then, charging with bayonets dislodged them from the village.

The majority of Partisan Detachments now have adequate quantities of modern armaments. Much of it came from trophies captured by some Partisans in fighting against the Germans. Besides machine-guns, many Partisan Detachments have motorcycles, armored cars, and even whippet tanks skillfully manned by tractor drivers.

CONTACT WITH RED ARMY

In one German occupied district of Byelo-Russia a partisan detachment under command of Zakhar Maximovich, broke into a village where the Germans pitched camp for the night, killed all the German soldiers and officers, capturing two armored cars, one whippet tank, a gun, a few dozens of motorcycles, several machine guns and a great number of rifles.

Many Partisan Detachments have established close contact with the

Red Army units beyond the front line and are coordinating their operations with Red Army troops. Thus the Partisan Detachment under the command of Dudin, operating on the northwestern front, spotted the headquarters of a big German formation. The headquarters were surrounded by mechanized units, an airdrome and munition dumps. Unable to cope with the enemy with their own forces, the partisans established contact with a Red Army regiment across the front line and together struck a sudden blow at German headquarters. The headquarters and its surrounding units were completely destroyed.

Ukrainian partisans render considerable aid to Red Army units, not only by operating in the enemy rear, but also by supplying information. Thus, in the course of three days from July 22 to 24, a small group of partisans under Krivonozov, consisting of 12 men, made four raids on a German automobile column in the district of Village X—behind the enemy front line in a northwestern direction. During these raids the partisans killed 48 German soldiers, destroyed 12 trucks and seven motorcycles, together with their drivers, and one passenger car with four officers. The German automobile column was in constant fear of surprise attack by the partisans.

KILLS 16 NAZI OFFICERS

A member of the Guerrilla Detachment, collective farmer Andrei Kondratyev, detailed for reconnoitering duty, spotted the headquarters of one German unit, entered the house and threw several hand grenades. Killing 16 German officers, Kondratyev perished from his own hand grenades.

The successful activity of the partisans would have been impossible were it not for the active assistance of the widest strata of the local population. The population hides the partisans, maintains contact with them, supplying the people's warriors with food and with information.

The above episodes, though constituting but a few of the facts of the heroic struggle of the partisans, nevertheless give an idea of the scope of this warfare and the extent to which this powerful movement is rooted among the people.

BYELO-RUSSIA GUERRILLAS

An inside picture of guerrilla fighting in the Byelo Russian region, the close military cooperation between the partisans and Red Army advanced units, and the terrible destruction of Nazi men and materials in the rear, is given by Hero of the Soviet Union Buzanashkov, Commander of a Byelo-Russian Guerrilla Detachment.

"Our guerrilla detachment was formed in the first days of the war and at the beginning consisted only of eighty fighters who were divided into platoons and sections and

underwent military training. We procured supplies of high explosives, mined bridges, dug trenches and always had hundreds of bottles with oil at hand against tanks.

"The men canvassed all the neighboring villages, recruiting trusted people, arranging for secret meeting places, pass words, etc. The supplies for arms and ammunition were concealed in places far removed from enemy posts. One July day fascist tanks appeared in our district and attempted to cross the river and capture the center of the district. This was our first battle. We blew up the bridge and met the enemy with a hail of machine gun and rifle fire. The Nazis' attempt to cross the river failed and fifteen tanks and as many armored cars were disabled.

CAPTURE NAZI TRANSPORT

"Soon after this the Red Army dislodged the Germans from the district and our unit advanced into enemy country. We gathered valuable information, destroyed the railway line and captured German transports carrying food and ammunition.

"One group of guerrilla fighters, under Pavlovsky, working deep behind the enemy lines, blew up four railway bridges. On their way home they sought out and attacked the fascist staff.

"Pavlovsky's men destroyed the staff personnel and captured important documents which were later turned over the Red Army. More than ten skirmishes were fought behind the enemy lines. We destroyed eighteen fascist armored cars and tanks and captured fifty motorcycles and large quantities of war material.

"Our camp is pitched in a dense forest. As a rule only men engaged in guarding the arms supplies and provisions and the sick and wounded stay in the camp. Through trusted people in the villages we keep in close touch with all the moves and plans of the German troops. We also maintain constant close contact with the regular Red Army detachments operating at the front and the enemy rear. On several occasions the guerrillas coordinated their operations with the regular army units. Our detachment has three girls in it, Nadia Zhukovskaya, Katia Sukhovskaya and Felka Gulenko, who look after the wounded, prepare our meals and see to the washing. But whenever necessary they take up guns and go into battle with the rest.

"The modest and hard working ploughmen have now become courageous fighters in the cause of the people and their deeds have won them and their country glory. Many of these guerrilla fighters have been decorated for valor by the Soviet Government. This is but one of the many thousands of Byelo-Russian guerrilla units. The flame of the guerrilla warfare has engulfed the whole of Byelo-Russia."

CONSTANT READER

F.P.A. Fired by the Post;
Forty Years of Newspaper
Experience Now for Hire

By SENDER GARLIN

IN the early days of the American Newspaper Guild there were pieces in Editor and Publisher and other periodicals of the newspaper owners which declared it would be nothing less than a catastrophe for newspapermen to organize. And when the Guild was finally formed, there were some who argued that it would be nothing short of disaster to look upon the organization as a trade union, with strikes, picket lines, defense funds and all those other horrendous things that go with labor organization.

Some will recall that during that period a number of names were always cited, particularly by the false friends of the Guild among the publishers, to prove that when a fellow has something on the ball, the sky's the limit for individual opportunity. To prove that newspapermen have achieved reputations and large incomes without the benefit of organization, they always cited such honorable names in the profession as the late Ring Lardner and Heywood Brown; Franklin P. Adams and other "aristocrats" of the newspaper profession.

Well, Mr. Adams, better known as F. P. A., has just been "let go" by his paper, the New York Post. And in the brief, almost self-conscious announcement of his departure—as published by the New York Times on Monday morning—there is suggested the precarious nature of such careers as Mr. Adams achieved.

Franklin P. Adams developed the "paraphraser" art. For 37 years he conducted his Conning Tower on various New York newspapers. His first job was with the old Evening Mail in 1904. From there he and the column moved to the Tribune in 1914, to the World in 1923, to the Herald Tribune in 1931 and to the Post in 1938.

Now, after working for the Post for three years, Mr. Adams, like any other person who works for hire, finds himself out of a job. His talents have not saved him from the logic of the cash register. According to the report in the Times, "an amicable parting of the ways was agreed on Friday at a conference between Mr. Adams and Ted Thackeray, Post Editor, reportedly for reasons of economy." F.P.A. is now on vacation, and when he returns Sept. 2 he will be permanently on vacation as far as the Post is concerned.

We doubt whether sharp political differences on editorial policy caused the rift between F.P.A. and the owners of the Post, as it did in the case of the late Heywood Brown and Mr. Pulitzer of the World and Roy Howard of the World-Telegram. Regardless of the political persuasions of all capitalist newspaper owners—the relation of publishers to their writers is a wage relation.

If the owners of the Post discerned in F.P.A.'s crusade for visible apartment house numbers and soundless automobile horns, revolutionary designs, they were clearly too jittery. What probably occurred was that the circulation department of the Post decided that the salary paid to F.P.A. was not justified by the returns he brought to the circulation department in the form of cash income.

It was a simple business proposition, to all intents and purposes.

F.P.A. is now for hire. Maybe the World-Telegram will engage him, but I doubt it. The Times already has a humorist (of the macabre type, it is true) who runs the "Topics of the Tomb" on the editorial page. Mr. Adams is still one of the quiz champs on the "Information Please" hour which Lucky Strikes conducts on Friday evenings, but as a journalist his pay envelope is uncertain.

Do any of the metropolitan papers want the Conning Tower? What's your highest bid, gentlemen, and no reasonable offer refused. Forty years' experience in search of a job!

Talent for sale! Good recommendations from previous employers who fired him also "for reasons of economy." Don't any of you newspaper publishers want to buy the Conning Tower? And you boys in the schools of journalism. Next time you hear one of your profs tell you that the world is yours if you've got what it takes—just give him the chill eye.

Stravinsky's 'Firebird Suite' on WNYC, 9 P.M.

Leonov's opera, Pagliacci, aired by WNYC at 2:05 P.M. . . . Stravinsky's Firebird Suite heard over WNYC at 9:00 A.M. and via WQXR at 8:00 P.M. . . . 7:15 P.M. "News of the World" over WEAF features two-way conversations between NBC newsmen in world capitals.

- DAILY PROGRAM**
- MORNING**
- 8:00-WJZ—Woman of Tomorrow
 - 8:05-WJZ—Masterwork Hour
 - 8:10-WJZ—Your Record Program
 - 8:15-WJZ—Arthur Godfrey, songs
 - 8:20-WJZ—Songs
 - 8:25-WJZ—Hank Lawson, hillbilly songs
 - 8:30-WJZ—Radio Valley Folk
 - 8:35-WJZ—Food Forum
 - 8:40-WJZ—Breakfast Club
 - 8:45-WJZ—Market Basket
 - 8:50-WJZ—Press News
 - 8:55-WJZ—Jimmy Barry, songs
 - 9:00-WJZ—Mystery Chef
 - 9:05-WJZ—Maidie Monette
 - 9:10-WJZ—Betty Crocker
 - 9:15-WJZ—News
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On The Score Board

Hanging Out the Sunday Wash

By Lester Rodney

ABOUT PETE REISER—the Dodgers' great young centerfielder had fallen into something of a slump over the last month. It dated roughly from the All Star game. Not yet 22, the quiet hustler from St. Louis' sand lots was put into center field as the National League's leading hitter on this fanfare occasion. He didn't have a very good day at bat against Bob Feller and the pumped up pressure of that day might conceivably have affected him, for he went into a batting tailspin for a few weeks.

Natural hitter though he was, he began pressing a bit anxiously and his timing was further thrown off by a large dosage of slow stuff dealt out by opposing pitchers. The change of pace was ideal medicine from the pitcher's point of view to hand out to a whiplash fast ball hitter like Pete who was tense and pressing at the plate. The youngster looked quite sad for a few days in a row last week and Manager Durocher, just a player himself a very short while ago, very wisely put him on the bench for a few days. Pete's batting average had faded from its high water mark of .360 to .329, which is still plenty of big league hitting, mind you. But the trend had been down.

On the bench Pete stretched and relaxed and got his bearings and then went out to the park for two straight mornings for extra sessions of hitting, asking the pitchers to mix in plenty of slow stuff. He moved back into the line-up in Boston over the weekend and I don't know what the pitcher threw him up there, but I notice he did rap one important double, driving in two runs in the opener of Sunday's doubleheader.

Against Pittsburgh Monday in the third he let a slow one go by and hit a rousing triple on the next pitch, a fast ball. Came the last of the ninth. Pete was first up. The Pirates had tied the score in their half of the inning with two unearned runs. It was an important game, the first of the Western invasion, determining whether the Dodgers would go a full game ahead of the idle Cards or lapse back into a tie for the lead. Pittsburgh relief pitcher Max Butcher threw one fast one outside for a ball. Then he "pulled the string," sending in a slow ball with the same motion. Young Mr. Reiser, who had swung feebly and too soon on just that kind of pitch a week before, drew back his bat, timed the ball perfectly and ended the game with a blast high over the right field screen that must still be going. His slump may or may not be completely over, but it's quite likely that there'll be less slow stuff thrown at him from now on.

We may have some word from Henry Armstrong soon on how he feels about his comeback attempt. The ex-triple champion is currently doing some preliminary conditioning in a Los Angeles gym.

On a second-day look over the "Inquiring Reporter" feature of yesterday, we're struck by the interesting point of view put forth by several of those interviewed... the opinion that while Henry may have lost some of his old time form, he deserves full support and every opportunity to prove or disprove his feeling that he can do it. While the overwhelming feeling of those polled was that the comeback is a mistake tactically, and with full knowledge of the ramifications of the none too humane fight game, that point is something to at least think about. All reader comment is welcome.

With the taking of the welterweight title from Armstrong last January, Joe Louis was the lone remaining Negro titleholder of the one-time reigning top of Louis-Lewis-Armstrong. A look over some of the really good youngsters on the way up the field ladder shows the strong possibility of at least one Negro scrapper going to the top shortly. There's Philadelphia's Bob Montgomery as one likely candidate. In his last appearance, the busy Bob battered lightweight champ Lew Jenkins in a non-title over the weight match. Bob, a growing boy very close to the 135 weight limit, may let the pounds come on and take a crack at the welterweight title, which is now held by Freddy Cochrane (until Fritz's Zivie gets his return crack). He's a good bet for one of the two titles in any case.

Ray Robinson, potentially one of the finest lightweights in ring history, is very young and still developing, but the way he beat NBA champ Sammy Angott in Philly recently shows that he isn't too far away. Another good young possibility is Beau Jack, who has looked good in two successive Ebels Field bouts. He's also a lightweight, though not as classy as Robinson, who hits like thunder and boxes beautifully too.

Then of course there's our old friend Chalky Wright, who has been the uncrowned featherweight champ for several years. Held back from a title bout in his comparatively obscure division by some of the remnants of the fight game's discrimination, Wright is finally getting his crack at Joey Archibald and the title next month. And while he's just a wee bit past his peak, he still has more than enough left to take command. He's been beating fighters who had a 15-pound pull on him in the weights.

In the heavyweight field there is some proud talk around Pittsburgh of one Harry Boro, a 210-pound sucker who recently flattened Lee Savold in the second round. Savold never came close to being dropped in twelve full rounds with Billy Conn.

But the prospects for the first three mentioned are immeasurably better than Boro's. For there's still one Joe Louis in the latter's field, as nineteen successive aspirants to the heavyweight championship have discovered within the past three years.

Mill Strike Ends
OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 18 (UP).—A two-week old strike of 180 women at the Frederick Conde Knitting Mills ended today. Workers returned to their jobs with settlement of a wage dispute.

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FIVE LEADING BATTERS
AMERICAN LEAGUE

Williams, Boston	191	556	99	124	.402
Travis, Washington	180	489	76	112	.389
DiMaggio, N. Y.	121	476	112	169	.355
Siebert, Philadelphia	120	386	55	135	.343
Cullenbine, St. L.	119	362	66	125	.345

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Hepp, St. Louis	93	285	62	94	.330
Rites, Philadelphia	107	382	68	153	.329
Mize, St. Louis	95	352	56	118	.323
Walker, Brooklyn	100	354	65	115	.323
Reiser, Brooklyn	97	318	68	122	.323

Moscow Soccer Teams Set For Finals Despite War

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, Aug. 19.—Moscow fans are looking forward to the final match in the city's football cup competition, just one of the many sports activities which are going on here in the midst of war.

Slated to soon clash for the cup are the crack Senior Dynamo and Frunze Factory elevens. Senior Dynamo upset the Torpedo squad, 1-0, in one of the semi-finals at the giant Dynamo Stadium last Sunday, while Frunze walloped the second Dynamo team, 3-0, in the other match.

Fans are still talking about the track and field meet recently held at the Central House of the Red Army Stadium. Yermolayev captured the 3,000-meter event in nine minutes, eight seconds. Ozolin won the pole vault, and Pugachevsky, the winner, traveled 800 meters in one minute, 57.2 seconds.

One of the most significant features of the meet was the hand grenade throwing competition. Throwing bundles of five, Isayev won the contest with a toss of 27 meters, 80 centimeters.

CONSOLIDATED
LINCOLN LINE
Lakewood \$1.25 Atlantic City \$2.50
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ROYAL LINE
MONTICELLO-WOODBRIDGE
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Exp. to Boston and Hartford
Sleeping Buses. Free Meals on Route West
Boston \$2.75 Philadelphia \$1.25
Chicago \$10.00 Los Angeles \$10.75

PAIGE AT STADIUM
Again Sunday
Le Roy "Satchel" Paige, outstanding pitcher in Negro baseball and called the greatest of them all by many big league managers and players, will come to the Yankee Stadium Sunday with the Kansas City Monarchs fresh from an effective performance in the Negro East-West game at Chicago. Handicapped by an arm injury, sustained here a week earlier, Paige did not enter the game until the eighth inning, when the East was leading 8-1. In two frames he fanned three, walked one and allowed only one scratch hit in holding the East scoreless as his mates picked up two runs behind his flinging. Paige will pitch against the Newark Eagles Sunday.

From Press Box With 'Scorer'

Dodger Miscues, Battling Power and Sensational Card Rookie Pitcher

By Scorer

The Dodger infield suffered from the jitters on Monday afternoon. Six errors were made, scattered all about from Camilli's two to Lew Riggs' one at the other end of the grass plot. But there were no Dodger jitters at bat or in the pitching box. It was especially good to see Pete Reiser hit a triple, a single and a home run, for the kid outfielder had been suffering from a goosawful slump. Joe Medwick had lapsed, too, into a brief slump from which he emerged to slap a horrible home run into the upper left field stands.

But the hero and the victim of the game's miscues was your old friend (and Bill Terry's), Freddie Fitzsimmons. The fat man should have had a shutout. He not only was obliged to yield three runs and a potential fourth through the loose fielding, but he lost a shutout. Slowness around second base prevented the completion of at least three, possibly four double-plays. Billy Herman played with a piece of plaster on an injured finger, which may have accounted for the droopiness there.

Weighing one thing against another, Dodger hopes are high. Cool weather means that Curt Davis can be depended upon for a few victories. Hugh Casey's showing on Monday, following his good relief job last Saturday and his good work against the Giants on Tuesday means that the big Georgian is also ready to win.

Speaking of the Cardinals, everyone is set up about Herman Pollet, the sensational rookie from Houston who has just been called up to the parent club by Branch Rickey. Pollet's 1.06 earned run average is something to talk about. According to Dixie Dean, a minor league pitcher who shows a better strike out than bases on balls record is a promising prospect. Pollet made three times as many men fan as walk.

Against Pollet's possible aid to the Cards must be weighed the poor showing of Lon Warneke in recent weeks. The tall veteran is Billy Southworth's only dependable anchor man. However, it is said that like Curt Davis, cool weather helps Lon to return to form.

Wagner of Red Sox Hurt In Practice Accident
WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (UP).—Charley Wagner, Boston Red Sox pitcher, suffered a brain concussion yesterday when he was struck on the head by a line drive off the bat of utility infielder Tommy Carey in batting practice before the start of the Boston-Washington baseball game.

Wagner was removed to a hospital for an X-ray examination to determine whether he had suffered a fracture.

The wet X-ray films did not reveal any fracture but further examination will be made when they are dry and Wagner will be confined to the hospital at least until tomorrow morning, attaches said.

Dodgers Beat Bucs in First 9-0 Behind Davis

NAT'L LEAGUE STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
BROOKLYN	75	40	.652	—
St. Louis	72	41	.637	3
Cincinnati	62	49	.559	11
Pittsburgh	60	52	.536	12 1/2
NEW YORK	56	55	.505	17
Chicago	49	67	.422	24 1/2
Boston	46	66	.411	27 1/2
Philadelphia	31	81	.277	41 1/2

GAMES TODAY

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn
Cincinnati at Philadelphia (3)
St. Louis at Boston (2)
Other clubs not scheduled

AMERICAN LEAGUE
New York at Detroit
Philadelphia at Chicago
Boston at St. Louis
Washington at Cleveland

LEADERS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Williams, Boston	104	356	99	124	.402
Travis, Washington	110	423	76	164	.376
DiMaggio, N. Y.	121	476	112	169	.355
Siebert, Phila.	120	436	55	135	.343
Cullenbine, St. L.	119	362	66	125	.345

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Rites, Phila.	107	421	68	153	.329
Hepp, St. Louis	93	352	56	118	.323
Walker, Brooklyn	100	354	65	115	.323
Reiser, Brooklyn	97	318	68	122	.323

HOME RUNS

HOME RUNS

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
DiMaggio, N. Y.	121	476	112	169	.355
Travis, Washington	110	423	76	164	.376
Williams, N. Y.	104	356	99	124	.402
Siebert, Phila.	120	436	55	135	.343
Cullenbine, St. L.	119	362	66	125	.345

HITS

HITS

Player and Club	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
DiMaggio, N. Y.	121	476	112	169	.355
Travis, Washington	110	423	76	164	.376
Williams, N. Y.	104	356	99	124	.402
Siebert, Phila.	120	436	55	135	.343
Cullenbine, St. L.	119	362	66	125	.345

COLISEUM—Aron Seltzer, 127%.

New York, knocked out Frank Archibald, 1934, New Brunswick, N. J. (3); Dan Kaplow, 144%, New York, outpointed Al Barja, 146%, Tampa, Fla. (6).

DEKTER PARK—Terry Young, 133.

New York, outpointed Abe Kauffman, 15%, Philadelphia (8); Leo Schwartz, 162%, New York, knocked out Warren Peterson, 158%, New York (6).

NEWARK, N. J.—Fred Fiducia, 193.

Newark, knocked out Wallace Cross, 200, East Orange, N. J. (4).

Dodgers, Cards on Air

Members of the two teams which are fighting it out for the National League pennant—the Brooklyn Dodgers and the St. Louis Cardinals—will be heard by the radio audience when CBS takes a microphone to a baseball "Pennant Race Party" in the Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn, next Monday night.

Joe and Wife Reconciled -- Tami Has Edge on Lesnevich -- Dr. Giants and Mr. Hyde

Joe Louis and his wife Marva yesterday were reconciled in the Chicago courtroom where she had been seeking alimony pending a divorce.

Attorneys for both sides announced a "perfect reconciliation." The champ and his wife had previously conferred privately for an hour and a half in a little chamber outside the courtroom, and smiled happily as the announcement was made.

Joe and Marva were married in New York in 1935. They separated last April.

While Lou Nova is working intensively at Pompton Lakes, N. J., in preparation for his Sept. 19 bout with Joe Louis, the champ is still taking it easy.

Joe's layoff is not disturbing his handlers. The champ went against the wishes of Jack Blackburn, his astute trainer, when he trained so intensively before the Conn bout after fighting at a clip of a bout-a-month. As a result, he was probably stale when he entered the ring. Refreshed from his rest since the epic affair, Joe will probably regain his full sharpness once he resumes training.

GUS VS. TAMI

FISTIC ROW: Gus Lesnevich is having trouble making the weight for his match at the Garden next Tuesday with Tami Maurelio. They fight for the lightweight title, so it behooves the veteran Lesnevich to come into ring as strong and as fast as he can be. ... Gus, however,

MAJOR LEAGUE SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE
(First game).
Pittsburgh 000 000 000—0 5 1
BROOKLYN 700 207 000—3 14 1
Sullivan, Diets (1) and V. Davis; C. Davis and Owen, Frank (7).

AMERICAN LEAGUE
(First game).
Philadelphia 000 000 000—0 6 3
Chicago 001 100 000—4 8 0
McCrabb and Hayes; Lee and Tresh.

(First game).
NEW YORK 012 000 000—3 5 1
Detroit 080 010 010—12 15 1
Brener, Stancou (2) and Sylvestri; Newhouse and Sullivan.
(First game).

Due to the importance of getting the paper on the street early with the war news, the sports page has an earlier deadline and it is impossible to get in all late baseball details and compile standings.

DODGERS

Few if any baseball fans have ever heard of Ted McGrew, Brooklyn's rookie talent scout, but if the Dodgers ride home in front of the National League this year for the first time since 1920, he should get a full share of the world series dough for his discovery of Pete Reiser.

The better part of McGrew's waking hours are spent combing the East-Longue for promising young diamond talent, and although there are no figures available on the number of recruits he's forwarded to the Brooklyn brain-trust for the one-of-a-kind, it is certain that the youngster he signed for \$100 in 1938 is easily the best.

At that time Reiser had been declared a free agent after, spending a year in the St. Louis Cardinals' farm chain. Since joining the Brooklyn system he has progressed in three years through Dayton in the middle Atlantic League, Superior in the northern and Elmira in the eastern to a spot on the Dodgers, a chance at the world series money and within striking distance of the league batting title.

In this season, his first as a Major League regular, Reiser, who can bat and throw with either hand, has been classed as the miracle player of the year and the key man in Brooklyn's pennant drive.

THE ROUND UP:

Joe and Wife Reconciled -- Tami Has Edge on Lesnevich -- Dr. Giants and Mr. Hyde

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has been doing most of his battling against heavyweights in the past two years, and scaled well over 180 when he began shedding the pounds. ... It is probable that Lesnevich's none-too-impressive, although winning, appearance against Tony Christa was due to weight-making difficulties. ... Getting down a second time may be ever more wearing. Twenty-one-year-old Tami will scale about 160, and of course, has no weight difficulties. The boys signed officially yesterday.

Billy Soose, another guy who has trouble making the 160-pound limit, is talking of entering the lightweight division. ... Billy, the slightly tarnished middleweight king, hopes for a little more luck among the 175-pounders than he enjoys as a king who reigns but does not rule. ... He defeated Maurelio easily some time ago.

As a result of President Roosevelt's signing of the bill deferring all draft eligibles who were 26 or over Aug. 18, Hank Greenberg is eligible for discharge, if he should apply under the law ordering the Secretary of War to dismiss all draftees who reached 28 on or before July 1 of this year.

Several major leaguers who were slated to be drafted were eliminated from consideration by the new bill. Included are Joe Marty of the Phils, Don Padgett and Terry Moore of the Cards, Taft Wright of the White Sox, Cecil Travis of the Nats, Lew Riggs of the Dodgers, Max

Butcher of the Bucks, Frank Pytlak of the Red Sox and Bruce Campbell of the Tigers.

CUBA'S BOOTING DI MAG
Cuba's outstanding soccer player, Juan Tunas, is the big star of the national champion Puentes Grandes team of Havana which will arrive here Aug. 27 to open its eight-game tour at Starlight Park on Labor Day against the New York Americans. Tunas is a \$40,000 player, the Joe Di Maggio of the great all-working class soccer champs.

He is a prolific goalscorer and so far has scored 37 goals in the Cuban National League, including seven markers netted in one game, and possesses such a terrific shot that he is called "the Bomber." Three times this season his deadly drives have torn the goal net to pieces.

Tunas is the most sought after player in Cuba. Leading Central and South American clubs have offered \$40,000 for his services but the sale will not be made until the conclusion of the tour.

TURN ABOUT GIANT
The Giants seem to have been influenced by the current film, "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde." After showing their worst side while dropping two to the feeble Phils, they came back to slap down the Cubs twice, and strengthen their hold on fifth place. ... The skidding Indians are now in fourth place and have dropped 12 out of their last 13. ... And they're still sinking. ...